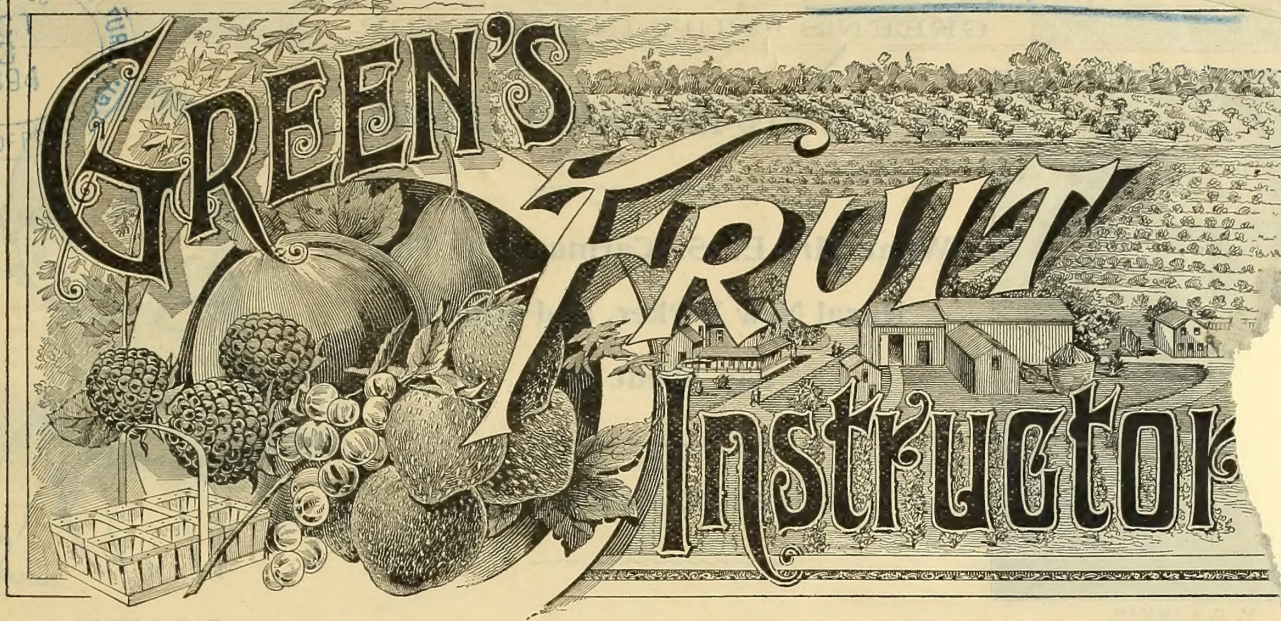


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RECEIVED
OCT 3 1894
DIVISION OF

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OUR REPRESENTATIVE.

Our Chas. A. Green is represented in the accompanying cut as calling at your home, offering our Catalogue and soliciting your order.

You have doubtless been called upon by the tree agent, and you are familiar with his methods of making sales of trees and plants. Doubtless you have been somewhat annoyed by his presence, and may have purchased of him in order to get rid of him.

But This is Different.

Our representative taps at your door in a very modest and unassuming manner. If you have not time to receive him the moment or the day he calls, he will wait unobtrusively for an hour of leisure. We have no desire that you should purchase anything that you do not want, or anything which will not prove profitable. We are positive, however, that whoever buys our trees and plants will get back in money, health or pleasure, many times as much as he pays out. Indeed, as the years roll on and age increases, it is a pleasure to consider how many thousand homes we have brightened and increased in actual money value by the products of our nurseries. We filled 23,000 orders last spring. We have 60,000 patrons recorded on our books. We have been at this work for twenty years. How unlike the traffic of the tobaccoist or the distiller of liquors is the growing of trees and flowering plants. One tends



CHAS. A. GREEN.

to degrade, the other, to elevate and nourish.

Now then, here we are, in the nature of our Representative, which is a Catalogue now in your hands. If we can be of service to you, it will be a pleasure for us to wait upon you. Will you give us your order for trees or bushes? Just one more word and we are done. If you are planning to plant, do not delay. Delays are dangerous. Now is the accepted time. A year lost in the growth of your plants and trees is an unnecessary loss. Should you favor us with your order, I pledge my honor that we will serve you well. I am here to see that no patron is neglected.

C. A. GREEN.

GEORGETOWN, KY., June 1, 1894.

MR. CHAS. A. GREEN:

I have the pleasure of informing you, that the 15 rose-bushes, the 6 strawberry plants, the pear tree and the blackberry bush you sent me by mail some 1,200 or 1,500 miles, are every one living and growing finely.

Resp., etc.,

VIRGINIA KEENE.

Fruits Not a Luxury.

When the writer was a boy, fruits were so rare and expensive they were a luxury. Up to fifteen years of age, I had not eaten a pear of good quality. I remember my brother bringing from the city a fine specimen which I looked upon with envy. How different are the circumstances at present. We have learned that fruits are within the reach of even the poorest man who owns or occupies a few rods of garden. Even the humblest individual enjoys his repast of fruit, and deems it a necessity, not only as regards the delight taken in its consumption, but in the nourishing and medicinal qualities which fruit possesses. And more than all, is the attractiveness which fruit-bearing trees and plants add to the home. The pear tree which costs you 18 cents, in a few years you would not have cut down for \$25.—C. A. GREEN.

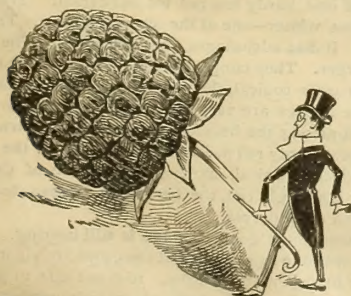
Fall the Best Time to Plant.

Fall planted trees are always superior to those set out in spring. In nine cases out of ten the trees will do better and the loss will be much less. The time for transplanting is about the latter part of September and October, selecting a time right after a rain, when the ground is moist. Planted at that time, the trees will immediately take root, and before cold weather is here they will get well established.

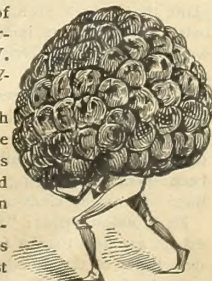
In the fall there will no longer be any demand upon the vitality of the young trees to produce leaves. The chief growth then will be root growth, and this is the great essential in young trees. Most of them are inclined to go all to leaves and wood growth. Spring planting tends to increase this leaf and wood growth at the expense of the roots. In the fall the ground and soil are warm, and if not moist they can be made so by applying plenty of water at the time of transplanting. There will be several months after transplanting before severe winter weather will come, and by that time the roots of the trees will be pretty thoroughly established.—S. W. CHAMBERS, in *American Cultivator*.

October is my favorite month for fall planting, but yet I have planted successfully even as late as December. Would rather plant in December than not at all. But S. W. Chambers' advice is good, as plants are undoubtedly often lost owing to late planting by the inexperienced.

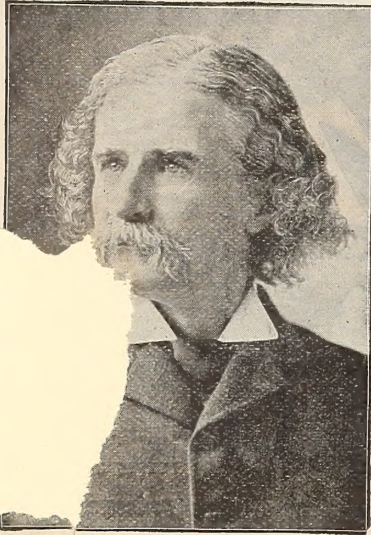
C. A. GREEN.



THE LOUDON RASPBERRY LEADS. (See next page.)



THE LOUDON RED RASPBERRY IS A HEAD.



E. S. CARMAN,
Editor Rural New Yorker.

Mr. E. S. CARMAN, in the *Rural New Yorker*, has repeatedly called attention to the Loudon raspberry, which Mr. Carman has been fruiting at his New Jersey experiment grounds. The following is his opinion as expressed at various dates, copied from the *Rural New Yorker*:

Loudon, readers, is, in the estimation of The R. N. Y., the coming red raspberry. More anon.

Some Raspberries—The Loudon is a very different berry from the Royal Church. It may be called an improved Cuthbert.

I am glad you have this splendid berry—splendid as it behaves with me. I shall be disappointed if it be not recognized some day as the best late variety.—E. S. CARMAN.

Best Raspberry in Existence.

We are rejoiced to see that the Loudon raspberry, first brought to public notice by the R. N. Y., is to be introduced next fall by C. A. Green. As judged by its conduct at the Rural Grounds, it is the best red raspberry in existence, and we hope that all of our friends will bear the prediction in mind, charging it against The Rural's judgment, if a general trial prove we are in error. It is rarely we hit upon any plant that seems prominently better than old sorts, but when we do it makes us as happy as a lark.

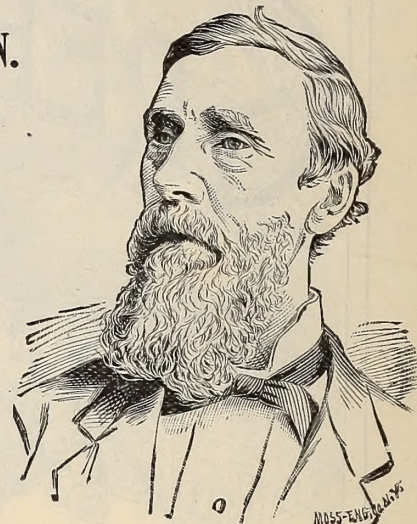
F. W. Loudon, of Wisconsin, is the originator. He is now 75 years old, and most of his time since he was a child has been spent in growing seedlings of various kinds of fruit.

Mr. Loudon writes: "Please accept my best thanks for the description of the Loudon you gave in the R. N. Y. of September 16. It was in every particular correct, and just

THE NEW RED RASPBERRY, LOUDON.

What Mr. E. S. Carman, of The
Rural New Yorker, and others
say about it.

C. A. GREEN, INTRODUCER.



F. W. LOUDON.

as it behaves here. It has fruited eight seasons, always with the same results. All other red raspberries have their bad and good seasons—more bad than good. I claim another good point for the Loudon. It is one of the finest for canning."

We thank Mr. Loudon for thanking us. The obligations rest with us, not with him. There is nothing that gives the R. N. Y. more satisfaction than the knowledge that it has been the first to make known a new kind of seed or plant that is better than anything else of its kind. It makes us feel that we are doing something besides printing a paper of what others say and do. Though we have been fairly diligent at this work for over fifteen years, we do not tire of it. It grows upon us. It makes us feel that we have a real solid claim upon the gratitude of the people.—*Rural New Yorker*.

Notes from the Rural Grounds—New Raspberries.

Loudon the Best Hardy and Late Red Raspberry.—It seems to be about the right time to place before our readers

anything of importance we may have learned about new kinds of raspberries during the past season. Among reds, the Cuthbert, introduced about fifteen years ago, has generally held the first place as a hardy late variety. Trials of the past season lead us to hope that a more valuable kind will be found in the LOUDON. Plants were sent to us in early May of 1892, by F. W. Loudon, of Wisconsin, and set out here in a rather poor sandy loam. May 10, Mr. Loudon wrote: "I have fruited it for six years. It is a seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. The berry is large, color beautiful. It yields 200 bushels to the acre and may be shipped to New Orleans in good shape."

Our first notes were taken July 10. "The Loudon, as judged by this—its first season of fruiting—is the best hardy late red we have tried. The plants did not suffer at all by the past winter—one of the severest known. The berry ripens about with Cuthbert. It has advantages over Cuthbert. The berries average larger, the drupes larger. They cling to the stem and do not crumble when picked. The shape is broadly conical, the color nearly that of Cuthbert, perhaps a little brighter. The berries are very firm, which may not so well be said of those of Cuthbert. It is among the heaviest yielders we have tried.

July 14.—Loudon is the finest hardy red we know of. Some of the berries are nearly round, some are decidedly conical, more so than those of Cuthbert. When ready to pick, the color is a bright red, the berry firm. When dead ripe, the color is a darker red, but not at all purple.

August 1.—Now that Cuthberts are gone, Loudon is still bearing.

The only further comment we have to make is that the canes are vigorous and virtually thornless, the foliage luxuriant and healthy. It is not safe to pass any emphatic judgment upon a new raspberry from the way it conducts itself



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1894 BY
CHAS. A. GREEN



HERE'S A FORTUNE FOR YOU, UNCLE SAM!

during the first fruiting season, and the same may be said of almost any fruit. As judged by this first season, the Loudon is a hardier variety than Cuthbert. It is more prolific. The berries average larger, and they are decidedly firmer. They hold to the peduncle better. The color is a trifle brighter and the quality fully as good. Neither the plants nor berries resemble the Turner (its alleged male parent) in any way.—*Rural New Yorker*.

The Loudon Again.

More Valuable Than Cuthbert.—We neglected to have a drawing made of the Loudon red raspberry as it grows in the Rural Grounds. Having been the first to call attention to it, we desire to be the first to present its portrait also. This we are enabled to do through the courtesy of Chas. A. Green, who, as we understand, will introduce it next fall, having bought the entire control.

We have said that the Loudon—as judged by its fruit during a single season—will prove more valuable than the Cuthbert, and that is saying a great deal, since, up to this time, the Cuthbert, by general consent, stands at the head of the late reds. The plants seem perfectly hardy, and more vigorous than Cuthbert—the canes virtually thornless. It begins to ripen with Cuthbert, continuing during a longer season. The berries will average larger, the drupes larger and firmer. The berries cling to the stem well and never crumble. The typical shape seems to be broadly conical, though some are nearly round, and others more conical than those of Cuthbert. When ready to pick, the color is a bright red. When dead ripe, the color is a darker red, but not at all purple.

It will be seen that—if we may rely upon the above comparison—the Loudon has marked vantage characteristics over the old favorite Cuthbert.—The above is from the *Rural New Yorker*.

The *Rural New Yorker* of May 15, 1894, says: "Not a bud of the new Loudon red raspberry has been injured by the past winter."

New Raspberry, Loudon.

MR. C. A. GREEN:

Dear Sir:—I intended to offer you my raspberry for introduction, also other of my productions. The one that will be ready first will be my No. 1, which I will give my own name. I need not be ashamed to do this, as in my opinion it has all or nearly all the points of a good raspberry. I don't care to claim too much, as at the proper time I mean to have as many as possible of the persons most prominent horticulturally, see the berry on my own grounds.

F. W. LOUDON.

A Box of Fruit by Express.

MR. C. A. GREEN,

DEAR SIR:—A few days ago I sent you a cane of my No. 1 raspberry seedling, which I presume you got in less than two days from time they were picked. I sent Mr. Crawford a crate at the same time with some ten other members of my originating. They were four days on the road.

He wrote me that they came in very good condition. I purposely sent berries that had been ripe on the bushes some eight or ten days. I sent a crate to Omaha last season, 600 miles. They went all right at the time I sent you the box. I cut three canes from one hill, set one year last spring, (1890) on these were counted over 1,207 ripe and unripe berries. Several parties were witness to the fact.

Yours truly

F. W. LOUDON.

The above mentioned fruit came in splendid condition, during a hot spell of weather. I have never seen so fine a showing of extra large red raspberries, nor so many berries on single canes. I wrote Mr. Loudon that I was astonished at the showing, and desired to learn more of the new variety.—C. A. Green.

What Mathew Crawford Says.

FRIEND LOUDON:—I am glad you sold your raspberry so well. Green is a hustler and will make a fortune out of it.

I hope your berry will succeed in all localities, and that is just what I expect it to do. I take but little stock in the theory that a berry does well in one place and fails in another.

The red raspberry is a favorite with me, and I have fruited nearly every variety that has had any popularity for forty years. After watching the Loudon four seasons, I believe it to be decidedly the most valuable variety I ever saw. It has been perfectly hardy so far, and wonderfully productive. In addition to this, it is of large size, good color and excellent flavor. I can heartily recommend it to all who want the best.

M. CRAWFORD,

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

A Visit to F. W. Loudon's Fruit Farm, the Originator of the Loudon Raspberry.

By C. A. Green.

There is no more painstaking experimenter with seedling fruits than F. W. Loudon, of Janesville, Wisconsin. He is a man who has experimented for forty years with various seedlings of every kind of fruit, and yet, so careful and conscientious has he been, desiring to guard the public from loss by planting seedlings of his growing that may not be perfectly successful, that he has allowed to be introduced thus far only two of his productions: First, the Janesville grape; second, the Jessie strawberry. The public will be surprised to learn that Mr. Loudon has destroyed hundreds of thousands of seedlings, many of which were very valuable, and yet owing to some real or fancied defect, they have been cast into oblivion. Many men less conscientious and considerate would have introduced hundreds of varieties where Mr. Loudon has only introduced one.

My visit to Mr. Loudon was to learn about the new seedling raspberry, the Loudon, of which I had heard glowing accounts, which I had fruited at Rochester and Clifton, New York, and which had distinguished itself to a remarkable degree in both places. Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large specimens of fruit, beautiful rich dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productivity, and hardiness, enduring the winters

of Rochester, N. Y., without any protection, without injury to the very tips.

"What are its shipping, qualifications?"

"It bears shipment the best of any variety of raspberry extant. It will also remain on the bushes without picking, longer than any raspberry I ever saw, and yet go to market in good condition."

After walking through this plantation we crossed the road to an adjoining farm where there were two plantations of the Loudon; one, the original plantation, apparently; the other, two years old. These were uniformly healthy and vigorous plants, here and there a young cane being thrown up from the roots, bearing from one hundred to three hundred berries. This is a peculiarity of the Loudon raspberry, it sends up bearing shoots of the present season's growth, from the roots which continue to bear large sized berries until late in the fall.

After leaving Mr. Loudon's, I inquired of a most prominent grocer in the village, what his opinion was of the Loudon raspberry. He said he had sold Mr. Loudon's raspberries for several years. He said Mr. Loudon had originated the berry ten years ago and had been selling more or less fruit for many years; therefore he was in a position to state facts. He said the Loudon would out-sell the Cuthbert every time, being a larger berry and a berry that would stand up longer or keep fresh longer than the Cuthbert, which had heretofore been the best of all for that purpose. The Loudon has sold in his market at fifteen cents a quart on an average.

I saw Mr. Kellogg, a well known fruit grower, and inquired his opinion of the Loudon. He said he had watched it carefully for many years and considered it equal to the Cuthbert in every respect; and superior to it in firmness and yield.

From a Resident.

July 17th we visited F. W. Loudon's experiment grounds and fruit plantations. We saw one acre of his new red called "Loudon." Hills planted last year were yielding at the third picking one pint to the hill. The bushes of this variety were everywhere loaded to the ground. It is a dark, rich red berry, large size, and we have been told shipped 600 miles in good condition. It sells higher than anything else in our market and continues a long time in bearing,

GEO. J. KELLOGG.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

"I have fruited the Loudon raspberry three times, and for hardiness, productiveness, large size, good quality and quantity combined, it would be my first choice of all the red raspberries yet introduced."

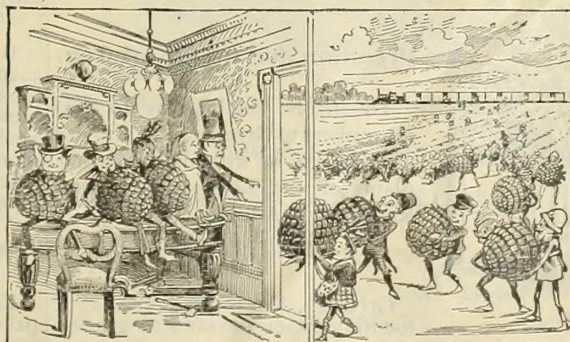
The above Mr. Loudon says he copied from memory as an unsolicited testimonial from Mathew Crawford, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Price of Loudon Red raspberry plants, 50c. each; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00, by mail or express.

Loudon Raspberry.

When Mr. Loudon first sent me specimens of the berry which has since been given his name, I told him it would in time take an important place among the red raspberries. All that I have seen of it since has not changed my opinion.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, Late U. S. Pomologist at Washington, D. C.

June 13, 1894.



THE LOUDON BERRIES ARE LARGE AND HEAVY.





A QUART OF LOUDON RASPBERRIES MAKES A GOOD PRIZE.

The Loudon Raspberry has Fruited Six Seasons.

Writing to Charles A. Green concerning it, Mr. Loudon says:

"It originated in 1885, has fruited six seasons. I had no place for odds and ends, so I set the first plant between two grape vines. At its first fruiting I discovered merits and began to propagate at once; when I had seven plants in the row of vines, I cut three grapes off at the ground to give the raspberry a better chance; at the next fruiting I covered the canes with netting to protect from birds and picked all the berries myself at seven pickings. I counted the berries—175 made an honest quart, well heaped—at the 7th picking it required 200; I had in all from the seven bushes, thirteen quarts. As I am setting them now, this would give me 200 bushels per acre. The next season I dug from near the fruiting stock 300 stout plants. These were planted to four rows on ground ten rods away from any other red raspberry. From the four rows I set in the fall of 1890, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre—last autumn I set every available plant. The coming season I will fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of one-year plants, in 1893. The last named will give me a full crop during the World's Fair. I have now for testing, put one acre by itself.

I had not intended to ever put this berry on the market, as I know I cannot realize as much from sale of plants as from the fruit. I believe it safe to reckon the fruit at 10 cents per quart. At this rate it would be \$500 per acre net. I have sold them thus far for 15c when other reds were 10 to 12 cents. They can be picked for one cent. Two years ago last fall Mr. Hale called on me. (He has an uncle living here; when visiting him, he always gives me a call). His attention was called to the four rows which are always attractive and beautiful, distinct from every

other raspberry. This was the first time any one had noticed them, even my own brother, whose land adjoins mine, was not posted. I explained to him its merits. He said I would make a great mistake not to put it on the market. From what he said, I decided to send Mr. Crawford one plant requesting him to tell me how it behaved there. If it was not all I claimed to let me know, in that case I would keep it in my own hands.

A Big Lot of Loudon.

Feb. 18, '94, Mr. Loudon writes us: "There will be two and one-half acres to fruit the coming season. We will need about 30 pickers, if that is not enough, I can get any number of school children. I hope to be able to get a number of prominent fruit growers to see the Loudon in its best season—I will try to have them on the same day. I shall give an invitation through the Agricultural and horticultural papers to all interested in small fruits to come here. Then there will be nearly three acres at the north end of my ground in one body. I intended to save all of the suckers as they might be needed in the sales. This would give the appearance of slovenly culture. Please let me hear from you on this point. I think it safe to say there will be 60,000 to 70,000 good merchantable plants by next fall, and as many more of poorer grade. There is plenty of time for me to invent some new ideas that doesn't occur to me now. You are an expert and always fertile in expedients. I have been thinking that the plants I sent you two years ago would supply fruit suitable for showing to your neighbors and do for making pictures from, and also make a good display if there were not too much sampling done. I shall send you a dozen of canned fruit so that persons can judge of the quality when put up. The plant of the Loudon is a beauty; no other is equal to it. I wish you could manage to show in your picture a leaf—a good healthy one—of good size. A stool of the Loudon is quite ornamental."

The Loudon Red Raspberry at Rochester and Clifton.

We planted several acres of the Loudon last fall, on our Rochester grounds. It is surprising what a lot of fruit set and matured on these one year set bushes. It is robust in growth and pleased every one who saw it.

Our fruiting bushes at Clifton were loaded again. The fruit hung ripe on the bushes for many days. Ripe fruit picked in pint boxes and put in warm buildings were in perfect eating condition after six days. Its color and firmness will sell it.

Premium for a Club of Ten.

To anyone sending us 10 new subscribers to Green's Fruit Grower at 50c. each, we will mail 12 strong plants of the Loudon New Red Raspberry. Address:

Green's Fruit Grower,
Rochester, N. Y.

Green's Fruit Grower is a monthly paper, devoted to garden and orchard. One subscriber says it is worth \$50 a year to him.

If you plant only one variety of red raspberry, plant the new Loudon. If you plant 2 varieties, plant the Loudon and Royal Church. In either or both cases send direct to us, the introducers, for the plants you need.

GREEN'S
NURSERY
Co.



THE LOUDON RASPBERRY BUSHES
GROW HIGH AND STRONG.

The Latest Good Words for the Loudon Red Raspberry.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
WISCONSIN.

SPARTA, WIS., July 2, 1894.

C. A. GREEN, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir—I am pleased to notice the introduction of the Loudon Red Raspberry by you. I have seen it growing in all its perfection on Mr. Loudon's grounds, and consider it the most promising ever seen.

You secured its introduction only a day or two before our application for it, at which we were much disappointed.

We shall, however, take pleasure in giving the Loudon a good word whenever we can, believing the propagation and introduction of such fruit a public benefaction.

Yours very truly,
M. A. THAYER,
Manager Thayer Fruit Farm.

[Mr. Thayer needs no introduction to our readers, as his contributions are often seen in our issues. His opinion is unquestionable as his experience is broad. He has filled one of the most exalted positions in the Horticultural world, as President of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society.—C. A. GREEN.]

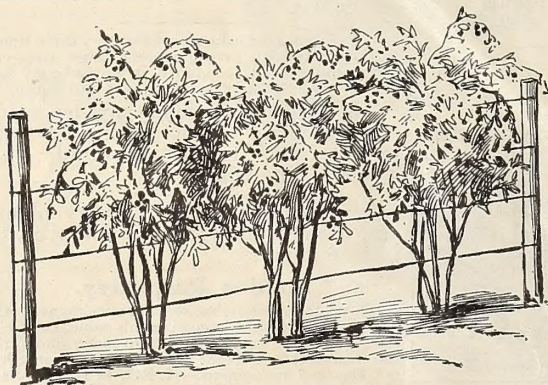
Prices for strong plants that will produce fruit next season, each, 50c.; six, \$2.75, doz., \$5. By mail or express.

Supports for Raspberries.

It pays to support raspberries, especially when soil is rich as moretop can be left on bush and consequently more fruit harvested. The Loudon staked gives excellent results.

Loudon Red Raspberry.

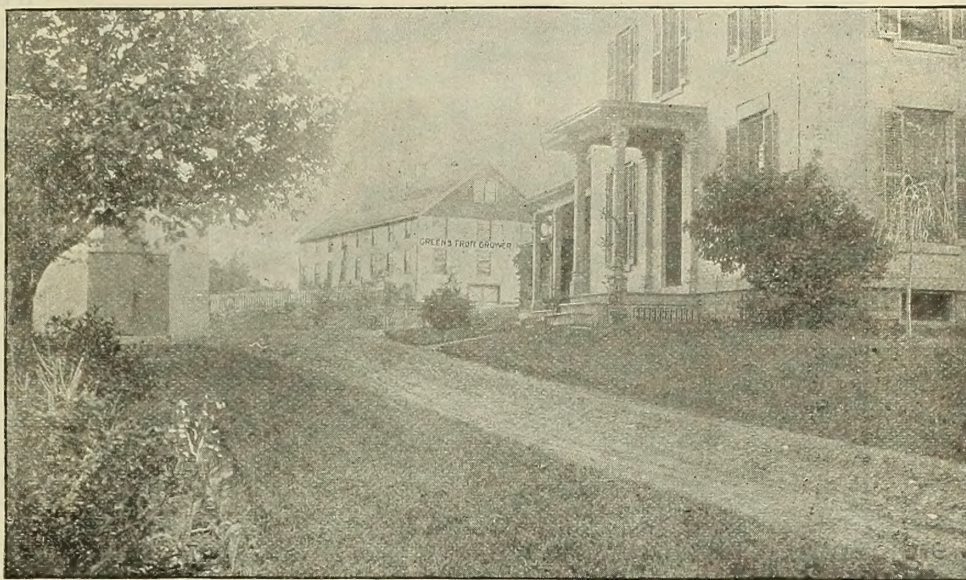
For description and price of this best new raspberry, see pages LOUDON SUPPORTED BY STAKE.



LOUDON SUPPORTED BY TRELLIS.

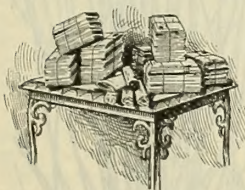
I favor fall planting of everything but peach trees and strawberry plants, in the Eastern, Southern and Middle States. Where the thermometer goes down 20 to 40° below zero in winter, fall planting will not be successful unless the trees are protected. Half tender plants, like roses, should be protected in winter by straw, or bent down and covered with earth. Red raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries and grape vines do far better planted in the fall.

—C. A. GREEN.



OFFICE AND HOME OF CHAS. A. GREEN, ROCHESTER, N. Y. (From defective Photograph)

Square Dealings and its Results.



GREEN'S MAIL FOR ONE DAY.

From February 1st to May 1st, it increased daily, keeping all our general office hands and many extra ones busy from morn until night. One hundred and twenty-five men and boys were kept busy digging and packing. Since that time thousands have sent us unsolicited testimonials. We quote in brief a few of them below:

LONG BEACH, CAL., March 12, 1894.

DEAR SIR—Plants received in good order. *Never have seen better.*

Yours Resp., J. S. & SON.

PORTLAND, ME., May 5, '94.

Green's Nursery Co.,

Trees received all right. I am very much pleased with them. They are *better than I expected.*

Yours truly,

TREASURER OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, ME.

QUINCY, ILL., April 26, '94.

Green's Nursery Co.,

Rochester, N. Y.:

GENTLEMEN—Trees arrived in good order and pronounced by a number of people to be *the finest trees* they ever saw. Yours respectfully, M. B.

VINELAND, N. J. April 20, '94.

Mr. Green:

DEAR SIR—The trees came yesterday (Monday). They were all right and packed the best I ever saw trees.

Yours truly,

M. D. G.

WEST NEWTON, PA., April 18, '94.

DEAR SIR—Please accept my thanks for such a *fine selection* of well-rooted trees and plants. All that saw them said they were extra fine.

Yours very truly,

A. S.

CROTHERVILLE, IND., March 29, '94.

DEAR SIR—I received my trees this morning and I was *wonderfully surprised* to see such a nice lot of trees. I also received my premium list of trees that night.

Thanking you, etc.,

C. B.

Tree Planting is too generally slighted or not done at all. It is very important and profitable, and every farmer should do his share toward rendering the earth permanently more productive and beautiful. There is nothing that will add more to the market value of a farm than orchard and fruit plantations.—[M. S. Perkins, Essex Co., Mass.]

Never in the history of our business has our stock looked as fine as it does now. The growth has been marvellous. We desire a trial order from you if you have not dealt with us.

Yours truly,

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.

Don't Forget That we sell 6 at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates, 500 at 1,000 rates, that is at one half the price per 1,000. Also that you have the privilege to select 10 varieties in an order of 100 trees and 2 varieties in an order of 100 plants.

Return this Coupon with \$5 order. It entitles you to GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER one year.

Specialties for Fall 1894.



THE LOUDON NEW RED RASPBERRY.

500,000 CURRANT CUTTINGS.

LANCASHIRE LAD AND INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRIES.

(3-Year Old Bearing Bushes.)

ALL THE LEADING NEW AND OLD FRUITS AT LOW PRICES.

See Index.

How Green Does Business.

Our Charles A. Green has introduced a method of selling nursery stock direct to the planter, at prices unapproachable by the nursery agent. Other nurserymen have raised the war cry, "Mr. Green is monopolizing the nursery business of the entire country. 'Live and let Live,' is our motto."

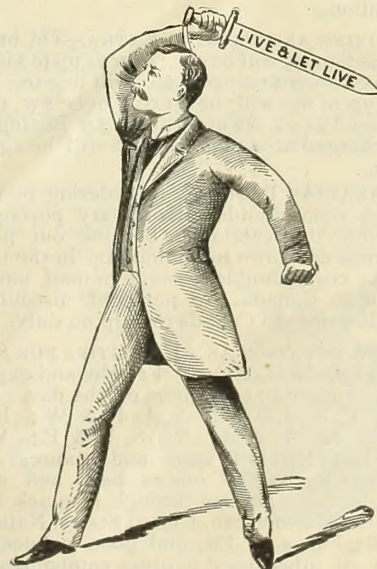
Not that the selling of trees by a nursery agent is wrong; no, that is a legitimate method of selling, providing the agents and the principals are honorable men. Nor do the agents make too much money from the

high prices they receive. Nursery agents cannot sell for lower prices in the way they do, for the reason, that selling by agents is a very expensive method, yet a large per cent. of trees grown are sold that way. Good nursery agents are hard to get and hard to retain. Those who sell through agents are subjected to enormous expenses, the cost of the trees being but a small fraction of their expenses. Their main expense is in paying the agent for his work.

Our method of selling trees direct to the planter, thus avoids the enormous cost of agents, but brings us into direct competition with all tree peddlers, and all nurserymen who employ agents.

Thus when these agents meet you, who have our Catalogue, and know about our prices and the reliability of our trees, the agent feels compelled to invent some scheme in order to make a sale. Our patrons should be prepared for such agents' schemes and be guarded against them.

Our method of selling trees has saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to planters throughout every state in the Union. Not only do they get stock at very low prices, but they secure trees true to name and of superior quality, and this they seldom secure through agents.



\$5.00 REWARD.**The Great Loudon Raspberry Concerned.**

To anyone sending us ten cents in silver or stamps, for our special issue on the Loudon Red Raspberry, same will be entitled to guess the number of orders we sent off by mail last spring. The one guessing nearest the correct number will receive by mail, 12 strong plants, value \$5.00; the next nearest, six strong plants, and the next, three strong plants. See pages 1 to 4, concerning the new Raspberry Loudon. Competition closes Oct. 15, when the plants will be sent. See Nov. number of FRUIT GROWER for list of winners.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.



GROUP OF OFFICE WORKERS AT GREEN'S NURSERY CO.'S ROCHESTER OFFICE.

Instructions About Making Out Orders.

HOW TO ORDER AND TERMS.—Send payment by Money Order on Rochester, N. Y., Registered Letter, Draft or Express money order. Money can be sent by all express companies as follows: \$20 or less, 10 cents; \$20 to \$30, 12 cents; \$30 to \$40, 15 cents, etc. As specie or bills are carried at the same rate this is often a convenient way to remit. Always inclose Money Order or other remittance in same letter with order. Never send your individual check as it costs money to collect it. We accept stamps.

PAYMENT should accompany the order; but if not with the order, payment should be sent in before shipment. This is the ordinary rule of Nurserymen and is a reasonable one. We have been nearly twenty years building up our business, and are known to the public. We prefer taking a liberal course with low prices, to doing a credit business, assured that it is the *better for both parties*. We have permission to refer you to Flour City National Bank, Rochester, N. Y., as to our business standing. Also to the books of Dun's Commercial Reports. We own Nursery Farm and fifteen acre Rochester place.

DEALERS' ORDERS should be plainly marked "Dealers' order" to receive proper attention.

BOXING AND PACKING EXTRA.—On orders of less than \$5 will be 25c.; over \$5 up to \$10 will be 50c.; over \$10, up to \$20, will be 75c.; over \$20, up to \$30 will be \$1.00; over \$30, up to \$50 send \$1.50. On orders over \$50 Boxing will be charged at actual cost and will be agreed upon.

CANADIAN PATRONS, in ordering by mail, please remit double the ordinary postage as noted in this catalogue, because our postal charges are down to a minimum in the U. S., and it costs double postage to mail nursery stock to Canada. 10 per cent. discount off single prices to Canada to help on duty.

OUR LOCATION AND FACILITIES FOR SHIPPING UNPARALLELED.—Freight and express trains running at all hours of the day. The N. Y. C. & H. R.; N. Y., L. E. & W.; B., R. & P.; R., W. & O.; W. N. Y. & P.; W. S. and L. V. Roads (7 roads and 5 express companies) have their offices here and carry freight and express through in quick time. We have American, United States, National, Wells, Fargo & Co. and good connections with all other local express companies, and special low rates.

CAN YOU SHIP WITH SAFETY? is often asked. We ship thousands of orders from 1,000 to 3,000 miles, and some to foreign countries with success (see testimonials.) We pack to go by freight so that stock will keep safely for months.

THE WEIGHT OF STOCK packed will be about as follows per 100: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach trees, 100 pounds; Peach, 3 to 4 feet, Quinces, etc., 50 pounds; Grapes, Currants and Gooseberries, two years, 30 pounds; one year 20 pounds; Black Raspberries, 5 pounds; Strawberries, in light crates designed for the purpose, 40 pounds per 1,000.

IN WRITING US.—Always give name, post office, county and state, with full particulars and reference to previous correspondence or orders if any. *Scores write us every season forgetting to do this.* Please don't forget this! Some forget to sign their names or give post office or state. Make all orders plain.

Give Plain Shipping Directions.—State positively when ordering how we are to ship, whether by Freight, Express or Mail. If by Freight or Express, give name of R. R. Station and your Postoffice too. If by Mail your Postoffice only. Do not forget postage. If you desire shipped by a special route, specify this also. **Please Read Above Once More.**

Should you receive two copies of this Catalogue please hand one to a neighbor interested in Horticulture.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.

To Make Grafting Wax melt together equal parts of rosin, beeswax and tallow or one-half the quantity of linseed oil in place of the tallow. When cool, the mixture should be pulled to give it toughness. In very cool weather it must be put in slightly warmed water to make it work easily, and in warm days it should be taken to the fields in cold water.



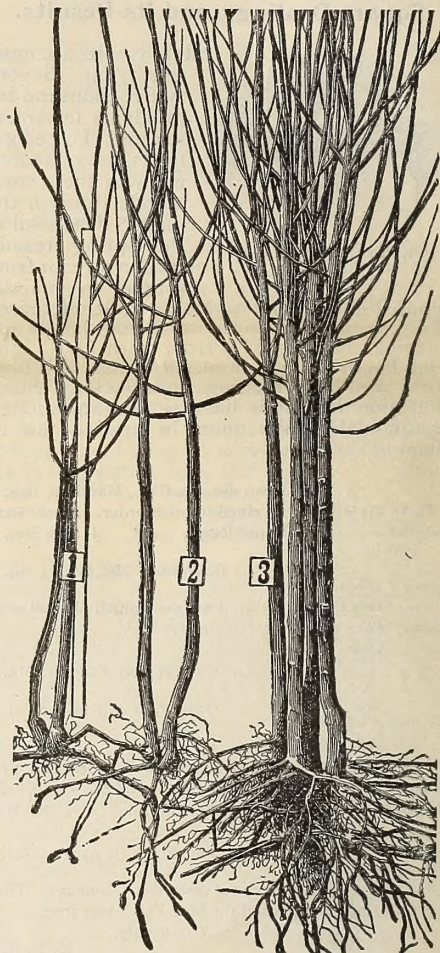
BILL NYE.

We number among our patrons many of the noted men of the country. Bill Nye, the greatest of American humorists, is an annual purchaser of stock to beautify his grounds on the Hudson River.

If the Trees Die in the young orchard, fill up the spaces. If it is an old tree, it will be necessary to fertilize the soil before and after planting a new tree.

Fertilizers.—No other fertilizer is nearly so popular among growers as stable manure. In reply to questions sent to growers asking what fertilizer is found to be most satisfactory, stable manure is mentioned 44 times while wood ashes ranks next, being mentioned 24 times. The next choice is commercial fertilizer and ground bone or bone meal, each of which is mentioned 4 times.

Shipping Long Distances with Safety.—We have shipped plants and trees to every part of the United States and Canada, and to many foreign countries, with safety. Distance is no obstacle.

**Whole Roots.**

The accompanying illustration shows well the difference between poorly rooted and well dug. Some have asked: "Are your trees whole root trees?" *All our trees have whole roots when shipped.* All are grown from buds grown on "whole" strong seedlings, except some varieties of apples which we prefer to grow from piece grafts. But these latter will be found to have a bigger mass of roots than the others even. Do not be misled.

RASPBERRIES.

If ordered by mail, add 10c. per doz., 40c. per 100 to prices quoted.

Raspberries both red and black, are among the most easily grown of any of the small fruits. The black raspberry requires more room between the rows than the red, owing to its sprawling character, and yet, if properly pruned it may be kept low growing and within limited space. The red raspberry sells for higher prices ordinarily than the black, but the black raspberry usually yields more bushels per acre than the red. Black raspberries should be planted three feet apart in the row and seven feet apart between the rows, for field culture. Red raspberries may be planted from four to five feet apart each way, cultivated both ways. A few acres of raspberries, both black and red, may be profitably marketed in any rural community, and will be found exceedingly profitable. It does not require any special knowledge of fruit growing to succeed with the raspberry.

SOIL.—Raspberries succeed on almost all good soils, yet to secure the most profitable results they should have one which is well drained, but moist and easily worked. A sandy or clay loam is excellent. The one thing they will not abide is a wet, heavy soil, or standing water about the roots.

When ordering raspberry plants by mail, don't forget postage extra, 10c. per doz., 40c. per 100.

When planting the black raspberry plant, the top of root where new shoots start should be the part most observed. Let the germ be covered two inches, with light, moist soil and the roots trod firmly. The portion of cane on these plants when sent out will not be of any benefit.

SHAFFER'S COLLOSSAL—It is very productive and the fruit large. "One grower," the New York State Experiment Station, states, "near Geneva, picked this season from 2,550 bushels, set 3 by 8 feet, (less than an acre and a half), 6,839 quarts, selling at 5 cents per quart."

This valuable introduction of ours some years ago, has been a great boon to this coun-

try. It is now known everywhere as a very valuable berry for home use and for canning. Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.50.

ROYAL CHURCH.

A Royal Red Raspberry introduced by us in the autumn of 1892 and grown by us by the acre the past two seasons, with most gratifying results. Tested in every part of the country with success. Its productiveness,



quality, longbearing, adaptability to all general soil, is spoken of near and far and these good points commend it to those who plant for home use or market.

Noted Authorities Speak Good Words.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman, United States Promologist, of Washington, D. C., says: "Royal Church is one of the best of the red varieties. The fruiting branches are long and heavily loaded with green and ripe fruit. Berry large, round, juicy, and of rich flavor."

Prof. W. J. Green, of the Columbus, Ohio, Experiment Station, says: "Royal Church is large and of fine quality." In his bulletin for 1891, he says: "Plants vigorous and productive. Berries large, dark crimson, moderately firm, excellent quality. A very promising variety."

N. Y. Agr. Exp. Sta. reports, Dec. 12, 1893: "Royal Church. First ripe fruit July 11; first good picking July 17; last good picking August 3; last picking August 12. It is not only productive, but yields fruit of good size, one color and good flavor."

Prices of Royal Church, each 10c.; six 50c. doz. \$1.00; 50, 2.50; 100, \$5.00.

See pages 1 to 4 for Loudon New Red Raspberry.

THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC, (Red).—It is a vigorous grower, canes 4 to 6 feet high; very healthy foliage, and very productive of large, bright red, firm berries of good quality. Price, 50c. per 12; \$2 per 100.

MUSKINGUM, (Purple).—Has been fruited by us several years. Resembles Shaffer somewhat in bush and fruit. Not so rampant in growth of bush, berry not so large but a trifle firmer, not so good quality. Considering all points, if we could not get the Shaffer, we would plant the Muskingum. It proves itself on our grounds as a very productive variety.

Price, 50c. per doz; \$2 per 100.

GOLDEN QUEEN, (Yellow).—A great favorite for the home table. We know of few more attractive dishes than that made by this beautiful fruit. Beautiful, translucent amber color and exceptionally firm. Its productiveness is simply marvelous; ripens in mid-season. No home garden is complete without it. Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.

Raspberries A Profitable Farm Crop.—Cornell University Experiment Station has given much study to raspberry and blackberry cultivation. They sent out circulars asking for reports on yields. As to the yield of red raspberries, fifty-six growers replied, and the average of their answers gives 2,201 quarts, or nearly 60 bushels per acre. The lowest estimate given in this case was 640 quarts, and the highest 8,000 quarts. On black raspberries fifty-eight growers gave an average of 2,493 qts. per acre, others reported from 75 to 125 bushels per acre.

THE JAPAN WINE-BERRY.—Price, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.

Nov. 5, 1893.

C. A. GREEN:

Dear Sir:—Please send me your fall Catalogue. The package of surplus stock received from you last May has done wonders, notwithstanding the dry season; everything lived except one cherry tree and one or two Cuthbert raspberries. I think you have surely reduced your packing to a fine art, as the express was only sixty cents.

MRS. A. M. MARSH, Maine.

CUTHBERT.—The good old leading red variety, hardy and productive, well known everywhere if raspberries are known. Grown for market more extensively than any other red variety thus far; canes strong, rampant in growth, with large, healthy foliage, berries large dark, crimson, firm and of good flavor. An extensive grower in Wisconsin, says: "My Cuthberts have been a sure crop of extra large fruit, the yield has been from 5,000 to 8,000 boxes per acre. I lay the bushes down in winter."

Price, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.



SHAFFER'S COLLOSSAL—(FULL SIZE).





NEMAHA.

Nemaha.

Another of our introductions, now known as a great improvement on the good old Gregg. Before this variety was known Gregg was the only extra large leading black cap. Nemaha excels it in hardiness of bush and in quality of fruit. We have no hesitancy in pronouncing Nemaha to be the best late large black raspberry. The bushes are remarkably strong growing and healthy. We have never had enough plants to supply the demand. Some have sold Gregg for Nemaha. Do not be deceived; buy of the introducer. Our stock is pure.

Price, 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Loudon Red Raspberry.

For description and price of this best new raspberry, see pages 1 to 4.



WELL! IF THAT AIN'T THE QUEEREST
LOOKING MAN! LOOK AT HIS STOMACH!



GREGG (REDUCED).—A splendid new black cap from Ohio. Fruit large and excellent in quality. We have fruited it four seasons and find it all that has been claimed for it. The originator says: "One acre of the Ohio, four years old, produced 70 bushels of berries, and we regard that as a satisfactory crop; yet the Palmer, alongside of it, with plants of the same age, yielded 120 bushels per acre, a difference of 50 bushels per acre. It ripens at the same time as Tyler or Souhegan, but yields much more fruit at first picking, completes ripening its crop in a shorter time, commands the highest price in market. What we claim for the Palmer is ironclad hardiness, early ripening, large size, good quality of fruit, and wonderful productiveness, often bending the canes to the ground with the weight of fruit."

Price, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$9.

GREEN'S NEW BLACK CAP.—We have a few hundred of this new raspberry. With us it gives wonderful yields of extra large, glossy black fruit, very early in the season. We have fruited it four seasons. No one will regret setting a few dozen plants. We are growing it for market purposes.

Price, 50c. per doz.

A Special Low Price Raspberry Collection for the Garden.

1 Loudon New Red	ALL FOR \$2.00, if sent by Express or Freight. If sent by mail, add 25c.
10 Nemaha Black,	
10 Palmer Black,	
10 Ohio Black,	
10 Shaffer Purple,	
10 Royal Church Red,	

✓ OHIO (Black).—A popular variety grown by the 100 acres in Western New York for evaporation, for canning, and for market in a fresh state, which is a great recommend for any variety of fruit where so many have been tested. It possesses great vigor, hardiness and productiveness.

Price, doz., 35 cents; OHIO (REDUCED.) 100, \$1; 1,000, \$8.

✓ CROMWELL.—A new black cap, very early. Grown extensively in the Hudson River fruit districts. Reported very favorably by Michigan Horticultural Society; they say: "As good as Tyler, if not better, as it is larger." Profitable on our grounds.

Price, 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

✓ KANSAS EARLY BLACK RASPBERRY.—This remarkable variety was recommended to me by Prof. H. E. VanDeman, when chief of the pomological division at Washington. He said it was of large size and very productive, and that it gave promise of great value. We were at great expense in getting plants from Kansas. It has done well with us. It is an early variety, and will delight those who plant it.

Price, 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

✓ LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.—Chas. A. Green says: "The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. It has thus far proved a hardy, healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. A superb fruit. I am delighted with it."

Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$18.00.

The Rural New Yorker says: "This is the first year we have had occasion to speak a good word for our old friend *Lucretia*. The vines are loaded and the berries ripening freely to-day (July 12), while only three or four of the hardest varieties of standard blackberries will bear any fruit at all; the *Lucretia* berries are many of them 1 1/4 inches in length. The quality of some is excellent and of others very insipid, depending upon the stage of ripeness. But it is not easy to pick out those of just the right degree of ripeness."

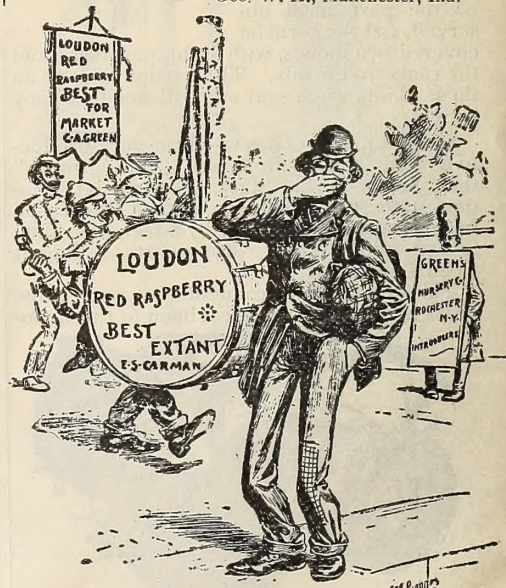
See pages 4 and 6, how to get 10 of the new Red Raspberry, Loudon—FREE.

Mr. Green:

July 3, 1894.

I received one Royal Church Raspberry last fall and it has 63 very fine berries on it now.

Geo. W. H., Manchester, Ind.



WELL, I DECLARE!

Blackberry Culture.

Blackberries are not so frequently grown for market as other kinds of small fruits. They are, however, for this reason very profitable, as they are generally in great demand and the supply is limited. The blackberry should be planted in rows far apart for field culture, as they have a sprawling habit, occupying much land. Eight feet apart between the rows may not be too much. The first year or two strawberries may be grown between the blackberries. The blackberry plantation, once established, will bear fruit for many years. This is a delicious fruit and makes the finest pies and jams of any fruit on earth. I have known \$600 to be received from blackberries on one acre. It can be planted in the spring or in the fall for good results.

Winter Protection.—In cold states the bushes can be protected during the winter by digging on one side of the row, and loosening the soil and bending the canes to the ground, covering lightly with earth, and holding there with stones or rails. Be careful that no roots are left exposed. In the early spring straighten them up, and commence cultivation as soon as the soil is fit to work. It should be remembered that Snyder, Taylor and Stone's Hardy, of the older well-known varieties, are extremely hardy. Further, that Minnewaska and Erie, of the newer varieties are very hardy, too.

"How long do you advise keeping a blackberry patch?"

This question was asked Mr. Thayer, a well-known extensive fruit grower of the West.

Mr. Thayer: Well, I think twenty or thirty years would be sufficiently long. In regard to the time a blackberry plantation will last—when I was down visiting my friend, Mr. Hamilton, two years ago, he took me down to a certain plantation and said: This is the *twentieth crop* that has grown on that patch of blackberries."

And when asked: Is the Snyder productive on sandy, light soil?

Mr. Thayer replied: Well, with good culture, it produces with me from *one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre*.

One hundred and twenty-five bushels, if sold at \$3 per bushel (which is a low price), \$375. Can you make this sum, or half of it, on any acre planted to farm crops?

✓ SNYDER.—This is the standard early sorts for the North and North-west, and is very popular. This was the first of the hardy kinds that made a sensation over the country. With good culture they are large enough to gratify any but the most exacting. Like old dog Tray, it is ever faithful. The severest frost does not bite it. It will keep the wolf from the door. I have always been an admirer of this staunch old variety. I never saw a rusty cane among it. Season early; oblong oval in form; quality good.

Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

WACHUSETT THORNLESS.—Valuable for the family garden, where hardiness is required and high culture can be given. Of large size and delicious quality. Early to medium.

Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

WILSON EARLY.—Once the leading early blackberry, and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large size; early.

Price, doz, 35; 100, \$1; 1,000, \$9.00.



MINNEWASKA, KING OF BLACKBERRIES. PRICE 60C. PER 12; \$3.00 PER 100.

✓ THE ERIE.—The fruit is of the largest size, exceeding the Wilson, Kittatinny, or Lawton, of excellent quality, handsome and firm. At a meeting of the Ohio Horticultural Society, the value of the different varieties of the blackberry was thoroughly discussed. Mr. Pierce spoke of the hardiness of the Erie which had failed but twice in fourteen years, perhaps not from winter-killing. Mr. Tracy found the Erie as hardy as the Snyder, which was a high commendation of its endurance. Mr. Albaugh said it was excellent in quality, large in size and nearly at its hardest in cold winters. It was stated that the demand for it was extensive, and it was gaining rapidly in reputation among growers. Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50.



✓ STONE'S HARDY.—This superior blackberry originated in Wisconsin, and can be relied upon as being of very hardy, fine quality, sweet and marvelously productive, weighing its strong canes low with its burden of fruit, and larger than Snyder. For a cold climate do not omit Stone's Hardy. Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$13.50.



A Special Low Price Blackberry Collection for the Home Garden.

10 Minnewaska,
20 Taylor,
20 Snyder,

All for \$1.25 if sent by express or freight.

✓ MINNEWASKA.—This wonderful, hardy, productive, good blackberry has not been forgotten by us, or our old patrons, although not offered by us last fall. Its principal points are hardiness, excellent quality, earliness, and continual bearing and productivity. The originator told our Chas. A. Green that on his three-quarter-acre patch he picked forty bushels every other day for eight weeks. We went several hundred miles to see it, and found the bearing bushes tall and bushy, and the rows wide, and loaded with fruit in such a manner that even our imagination could not have done justice. Some of our friends were surprised when we published the report before—such an immense yield. We wrote the originator again concerning it. He says: "The secret of its great productiveness is that it is an enormous grower, and consequently a strong feeder, and that it is not content, as other blackberries, to bear on the tops of the bushes, but loads from the ground to the top, and we have our tops five to six feet high. We have picked an average of 700 quarts from 1,300 hills since July 10th, and will continue until the middle of September. 1,100 hills, one year planted, have picked 250 quarts every other day for the same time."

From Michigan Horticultural Report we quote: "Minnewaska is very vigorous and hardy in the Lake Shore Region, and the fruit of fine size."

Price, 60c. per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

✓ TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC.—Still a great favorite with us. As each fruiting season comes around, we regret that we failed to plant more largely of it. The past season, its bushes were bent to the earth with the mass of fruit. Mr. H. B. Colby of, Merrimac, N. H., reports: "Taylor's Prolific Blackberry has been in my fruit garden for six years. It is perfectly hardy. We have cold waves in winter, and twenty degrees below zero is the lowest point at my hillside home, yet, rarely is a cane injured. It is a strong grower. The berry is large, very sweet, with a rich, delicious flavor. It is an abundant bearer in supplying all the fruit wished for during three weeks. It has been all we desire in the blackberry. Its easy culture and abundant returns and sure cropping makes it all the farmer needs."

Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$13.50.



Additional Varieties of Blackberries.

EARLY HARVEST.—Price, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

KITTATINNY. Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY (see page 8).

Gooseberry Culture.

For Gooseberry Mildew.—Liver of sulphur is a sure remedy for mildew. Use one-half ounce to each gallon of water. Apply every ten days, from June 1st to August 1st. Give as much care as you give potatoes to keep off potato bugs, and your large English gooseberry will not mildew.—C. A. GREEN.

Gooseberries are easy of culture. They do best in a partially shaded location, such as the orchard or garden. *Plant in the fall for best results.* Set in rows three feet apart for garden culture and for field culture rows six feet apart and bushes four feet, have been found to do best. We pick them by using gloves shredding them off the bushes, and clean them through a common fanning mill.

Charles Mills, of Fairport, says he had a row of twenty-five gooseberry bushes that the yield was at the rate of 6,000 quarts to the acre, the bushes being set five feet apart each way. The variety was the Downing.

✓ **HOUGHTON.**—Well known. Berries not large; but no variety produces as many. We have grown the fruit by bushels, always finding a ready market. It is pale red, and adheres to the bushes well, so that no one is obliged to set aside pressing work to attend to them as with some other fruits.

Price, one year, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3; 1,000, \$25. Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.

✓ **GOLDEN PROLIFIC** has made itself prominent among the truly native varieties by its fine flavored golden yellow fruit.

Price, one year, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.

✓ **DOWNING.**—Very popular; large pale green, good quality; bush, vigorous, hardy and prolific. This noble variety, named after the lamented Charles Downing, has not been surpassed for general purposes. It is free from mildew, being a native seedling. It forms a handsome, large and productive bush, and the fruit hangs in thick and close rows beneath.

Price, one year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$4; 1,000, \$40. Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$5; 1,000, \$50.

Industry, Large Red.

✓ **INDUSTRY.**—A popular English gooseberry; now grown in this country extensively. Hundreds of families that did not know what it was to have a large, luscious gooseberry in their garden, now pick the Industry annually. It is one of the leaders in its native country. One grower there picked 6,300 pounds of this variety from half an acre, realizing \$187.50. Had this crop been offered on the market in this country, the amount realized would have been double, as Industry and Lancashire Lad sells easily at double the price of the small native varieties. Very productive; fruit of large size; color, dark red. Price, two year strong, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.

The Industry (3 and 4 year old bushes) has fruited grandly on our grounds at Rochester and Clifton the past two or three seasons. It seems to do as well with us as in its native country.



✓ **THE LANCASHIRE LAD GOOSEBERRY** is one of the largest varieties of Gooseberries known. It is reddish in color, and of superior quality. Like the Industry, it is very early in ripening, which makes it particularly valuable for the market. It is glossy and transparent, and desirable as a dessert fruit. On our grounds it is a good, strong grower, and bears transplanting easily; we do not lose one in hundreds if transplanted at an early date. All gooseberries should be planted as early in the spring as possible, or in the late fall, as



they begin to leaf out very early in the spring; and if the planting is deferred until late in the season, the best success cannot be expected.

This variety is one of the Lancashire, England, prize varieties, on account of its many qualities; large size, great productiveness, and fine appearance being especially notable.

"The Lancashire Lad Gooseberry bush you sold me this spring has borne, and it is the largest ever seen here," says Joseph Lachance, of Montreal, Canada.

Three-Year Bushes Loaded with Large Fruit.

—The Lancashire Lad fruited on our grounds again the past season. The bushes (three years old) were a wonder to behold. The fruit hung on the bushes like ropes of onions. The berries were of immense size. Those who have not seen these large English Gooseberries in bearing can form no idea of

the crop. Pen cannot do them justice. We intend planting a lot for market.

Price of Lancashire Lad, large two-year bushes, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

A Special Collection of 25 Gooseberries for the Home Garden.

2 Lancashire Lad,	} ALL FOR \$1.50, if sent by Express or Freight. If sent by mail, 35c. additional.
3 Industry,	
10 Downing,	
10 Houghton.	

Note Our Premium Offer.—One Lancashire Lad Gooseberry, largest and best, as good eating and as good as an apricot, and FRUIT GROWER one year, for 50c.

The Alaska Quince.

It produces fruit when one year old. Our special claims for this comparatively new variety are early bearing, productiveness, earliness and hardiness. It is a

beautiful quince in shape and color, and of large size. Its equal has never been seen for early bearing. We noticed one year buds last season that were borne to the ground with one or more perfect specimens, while three year trees were loaded. We marketed fruit the past season picked from three-year-old trees in the nursery row. We photographed two little trees that had over 50 golden specimens hanging fit to pick at the time (a pretty picture indeed), intending the illustration for this page, but alas, the artist spoiled the plate and by that time the fruit was eaten or sold. We offer this variety with confidence. Give good culture on average soil and it will delight you.

Price, two year medium, 35c.; large two year, 50c.

**ALASKA
QUINCE**

For Meech's Orange and other Quinces, see page 22.



THE CHAUTAUQUA GOOSEBERRY.

The Chautauqua.—This gooseberry originated from seed in Chautauqua county, N. Y., and yet it presents many of the characteristics of the English gooseberry. At the World's Fair Exhibition I saw, perhaps, the largest exhibition of gooseberries ever made in this country. The Chautauqua made a wonderful show.

"The bush of the Chautauqua is a very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower, having the usual complement of thorns. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow color, perfectly free from spines and hair, veined and translucent, averaging in size one to one and one-fourth inches in diameter, although we have often grown them one and one-half inches long. It is rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor."

The Chautauqua gooseberry has been fruited here several years, during which time it has been vigorous and productive. *New York Agricultural Exp. Sta.* Dec. 12, 1893.

The Chautauqua gooseberry fruited on our grounds at Clifton, N. Y., the past summer. The fruit is large and fine. The bushes are healthy and strong.

Prices of Chautauqua gooseberries are as follows, postpaid; No. 1 plants, two years, each, \$1; doz., \$10. One year layers, nice, well rooted, each, 75c.; doz., \$7.50.

CURRENT CUTTINGS.

Cuttings of Currants planted in September and October are Sure to Grow.

We make a specialty of growing the best varieties. Our plantation of September, 1893, are immense. *Ninety-five per cent. are growing.*

You can have just as good success. We cut them in August—bunch them in hundreds and ship by Mail, Express or Freight.

All our surplus were sold out by Oct. 1st last year. Order now to insure getting what you need. Length of cuttings, 6 to 8 inches.

PRICES OF CURRENT CUTTINGS.

	Doz.	100	500	1,000	10,000
Victoria .....	.15	.50	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$25.00
Cherry .....	.15	.50	1.50	3.00	25.00
Red Dutch....	.15	.50	1.50	3.00	25.00
Versailles .....	.15	.50	1.50	3.00	
Black Naples...	.15	.50	1.50		
White Grape...	.15	.50	1.50	3.00	
Lee's Black....	.15	.50	1.75	3.50	
Champion Black	.25	1.00	3.75	7.50	
Fay's Prolific					
(Largest Red)	.25	1.00	3.75	7.50	
North Star (New					
Red) .....	.50	1.50			
50 at 100 rates. Lower rates on 20,000 orders.					

Postpaid at doz. rates. Add 20c. to 100 rates if desired mailed.

Currant Culture.

The demand for currants is increasing more rapidly than the supply. Currants ever have been and always will be a favorite with the housewife. It is not only one of the most beautiful fruits which could be grown as an ornament in the garden, whether useful in the kitchen or not, but at the same time one of the most healthful and desirable of all garden fruits. There is no fruit which is more attractive and easily grown than the currant. It will succeed comparatively with neglect, but responds generously to high culture, giving double the size of fruit under good treatment. The currant worm is destroyed very easily with slight application of powdered hellebore when the leaves are damp with dew. The trouble with most planters is, that they plant the bushes too close together. We would prefer rows 6 feet apart, and the bushes at least 3 feet apart, if grown in rows. If in blocks, at least 4 feet apart each way. Planted thus, and the ground made rich, the profit in currants is large. Growers should always see that the bushes are pruned annually; to secure a good crop of first quality fruit. Surplus weak branches should be cut away entirely, and the new growth shorter. This will allow a free circulation of air, and the currant worm will be seen as soon as it commences its ravages, whereas, were the bushes thick, they might pursue their depredations until most of the foliage would be consumed before noticed.

HANNIBAL CENTER, N. Y. May 7, '94.

To Green's Nursery Co.:

DEAR SIRS—I have never seen a shipment of nursery stock arrive in *finer condition* than yours was when it reached me.

Yours very truly,

J. H.

✓ The North Star Currant.

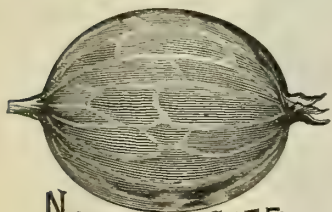
The Introducers say that: "The North



NORTH STAR.
currant in existence."

Star is an excellent new red currant. Particularly valuable on account of its strong growth and productiveness. The clusters are very long. One grower in Ohio raised an average of six quarts to the bush, or 320 bushels per acre, and sold them at \$2.50 per bushel. We have spent five years in giving "the North Star" as vigorous a test as the extremes of climate, to be found in a scope of territory ranging from New England to the Rocky Mountains, would afford. It has fully met our most sanguine expectations, and we conscientiously believe the North Star to be the *very best*

Price, Largest size, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25. Strong plants, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.



NATURAL SIZE

CHEAP NURSERY STOCK.

Lower Rates for Trees Our Selection.

This stock will comprise some good varieties that we have in small lots, that we do not have space in catalogue to describe, also some of the leading varieties as catalogued which must be sold off to clear the land ready for the next spring's planting. These trees will not be our best grade, but will be good trees that will make a good orchard for a little outlay.

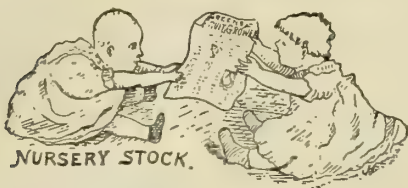
APPLES.—Large, doz., 90c.; 100, \$6.50.

PEARS.—Standard, doz., \$1.50; small, doz., \$1.20.

Pears, dwarf, small, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; larger, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

PLUMS (on Plum Roots).—Small to med., doz., \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

CHERRIES.—4 ft., doz., \$1.50.



NURSERY STOCK.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Spiræas, etc., each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Our selection of varieties in all above offers.

BOXING ON ABOVE TREES.—100, large, \$1.00; 100, small, 75c.; 500, large, \$2.50; 500, small, \$2.00. Lesser number in proportion.

Where size is not given, the trees will be medium to large, including some of both sizes.

A Special Low Price Currant Collection for the Home Garden.

25 CURRANTS.

6 North Star,
6 Fay's Prolific,
6 White Grape,
3 Champion,
4 Victoria, } All for \$1.50 if sent by express or freight. If sent by mail, 50 cents additional.

If desired by mail, add 10 cents per dozen to dozen prices, and 15 cts. if large size is desired.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The largest red currant known in America. We have frequently seen the berries as large as cherries. The bushes not only produce large berries and long clusters, but lots of them.

J. H. Hoskins says: "Fay's Currant is the first large variety that I have found sufficiently productive, on a light soil to grow for market. It is somewhat later than Red Dutch, (which is no fault), and quite as productive. On soil where Cherry and Versailles (a single variety with two names) will not average a quart to the bush, the Fay plants of like size averaging ten quarts."

Price, well rooted plants, each, 10c.; doz., \$1; 100, \$6. Large plants, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$10. Extra large, tree shaped, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

CHAMPION BLACK CURRANT.—This is comparatively new, of English origin, but in great demand now by all lovers of the fruit. The quality is excellent and when converted into jam, etc., is more than a feast.

Price, one year, each, 10c.; doz., \$1; two years, each, 15c.

Garden Roots.

ASPARAGUS.—You will get more satisfaction out of a bed of this most delicious esculent than any other vegetable. Asparagus is equal to a dish of early green peas. Coming as it does so early in the season, it is especially valuable for home use and for market. The grass scarcely begins to grow in the spring when the asparagus is ready for our tables. It is not only appetizing and delicious to taste, but it is exceedingly healthful. After a dearth of such fresh garden attractions in the winter, how attractive is the fragrant asparagus upon our tables; yet how rarely is it planted in our gardens, and our improvident are our farmers who do not provide this nutritious diet.

Its Culture.—In planting, let trenches be opened about two and one-half feet or more apart, about one foot in width, and eight inches in depth. At the bottom of the trench some two or three inches of well decayed manure should be placed and well mixed with the soil. On this the plants are set about eighteen inches apart, spreading the roots out in a natural position and covering with two or three inches of soil. These young plants must be well cultivated, and at each hoeing, let a little earth be drawn into the trenches, so as to gradually fill them.

We offer strong two-year plants of Palmetto and Conover's C. as follows:

If desired by mail, add 30c. per 100 to prices given.

PALMETTO.—This is a mammoth variety, of recent introduction, noted for its earliness, large size and productiveness.

Mr. T. T. Lyon, of the South Haven Sub-station of the Michigan Agricultural College, finds that the variety of



COPYRIGHTED BY THE GREENS NURSERY CO.

FAY'S PROLIFIC RED CURRANT.

asparagus known as the Palmetto steadily maintains its superior size and productiveness. It seems to have acquired a fixity of character through a process of selection.

Prof. Van Deman, late United States Pomologist, says: "Palmetto is an excellent variety, delicious, and of superior size." (See cut.) Price, 2 yrs., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$10.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—This variety is well known; it is of good size, rapid in growth, and of good quality.

Price, per doz., 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

HORSE RADISH.—This is very desirable for every kitchen garden.

Price, strong sets, doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.

Hops (Golden Cluster).—Each, 10c.



ASPARAGUS BUNCHED FOR MARKET.

LEE'S PROLIFIC (Black)—Early, large and productive. The quality is splendid. I have eaten and found it as sweet as a huckleberry and much like it.

Price, doz., large 65c.; 100, \$4.

VICTORIA.—The latest red variety. Very productive; bunches long; of excellent quality.

Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3. Largest size, doz., 65c.; 100, \$4.

CHERRY and VERSAILLES resemble each other. These are popular market kinds, and among the largest red currants, equally valuable for the garden. Versailles has longer clusters; Cherry has slightly larger berries.

Price, well-rooted plants, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3. Larger size plants, doz., 65c.; 100, \$4.

WHITE GRAPE.—The largest and best white variety. Garden not complete without it.

Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3. Largest size, doz., 65c.; 100, \$4. 50 sold at one-half the price of 100 always.



SAGE. (HOLT'S MAMMOTH.)—Housewives and sausage makers know the value of this garden plant. No garden is complete without it. Is easy to grow. A few plants once started will last forever.

A ready market is found in the cities for sage when properly picked and dried. 40c. to 75c. per pound is generally paid. A neighbor of ours realized \$4.00 off two or three hills he had last season. Price, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Rhubarb.

MYATT'S LINNÆUS.—Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

This is an early variety, large, tender and delicately flavored.

Rhubarb growing is becoming quite an industry in New York State. Canning establishments buy all they can for canning. One firm near us desired to buy 10,000 pounds if we could have supplied them. Thousands and tens of thousands of pounds can be produced on an acre. Every housewife should learn how to can rhubarb. How nice it is to be able, when tired of the other fruits, to make a rhubarb pie or pudding as an extra choice dish for a winter dessert. It cannot be fully appreciated until surprised with it some winter day, while it is associated in your mind only with the spring.

Price, extra strong roots, each, 8c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$5.00. (By mail, postpaid, smaller roots at 8c. each.)

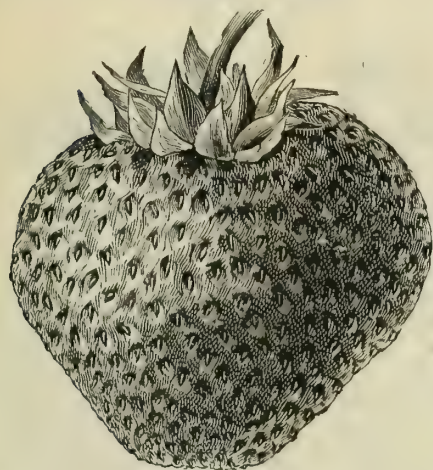
Brownsville, Pa., April 30, '94.

DEAR SIRS—I got stock from three different firms this spring, and yet while they were fair plants, they were not to be compared with plants I received from you.

Yours truly,

J. F. G.

STRAWBERRIES.



TIMBRELL.

TIMBRELL P.—Those who have been so fortunate as to have seen this berry in fruiting will know at once that the glowing reports have not been exaggerated. The foliage is large and healthy, the berries borne in immense clusters. The quality is far above the average, and the size of berries very large. Its blossom is pistillate. Season late with us, causing it to be of marked value. It is one of the best that have come to stay.

Price, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

NEW YORK CITY, August 7, 1892.

My Dear Sir—Yes, I have tried the Timbrell, and it is as judged by me, *the best berry*—all things considered—I have ever tried.

Abundantly productive, of the *first* quality, large size, and having a characteristic form, which is fairly regular; it is, besides, a fine berry. The vines are vigorous and hardy. I can hardly say too much in favor of this berry from one season's trial.

Sincerely,

E. S. CARMAN,

Editor of the Rural New Yorker.

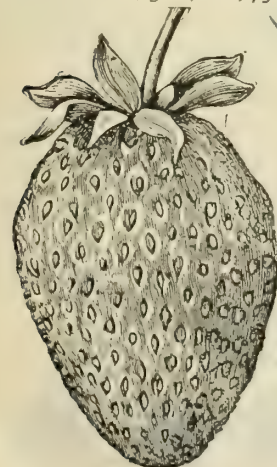
PRINCESS P.—One of the best of the newer varieties. Has given excellent results. Is one of the best varieties for the matted row system. Every one should plant the Princess. Foliage healthy; berries large to very large. Heavy cropper. Season early.

Price, doz., 40c.; 100, \$3.00.

JESSIE.—This variety still pleases us well. On rich, loamy soil it is very productive, and the fruit is very large. It is one of our leaders for home use and market. 51½ pounds of fruit were grown from twelve plants of Jessie, thus yielding at the rate of 1,184 bushels per acre.

One patron wrote us that on account of the large size and beautiful appearance, he was getting 18 cents per quart for Jessie, while only getting four cents per quart for Wilson.

Price, doz., 30c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.



PARKER EARLE.

PARKER EARLE.—A wonderful berry. Plants extra large and thrifty. Berries large, conical, with short neck. Quality very good. Medium in ripening, but continues to give fruit a longer period than any other berry we have grown.

Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.25.

GREENVILLE.—P.—A new strawberry that has been thoroughly tested in nearly all the States. It seems

to be an improvement on Bubach, which it resembles somewhat. Plant healthy; very productive; berry, firm and large.

Produced a heavy crop of fine berries here early.—C. A. GREEN.

Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.

Additional Varieties and Prices.

	Doz.	100.	1,000.
Bubach P.....	\$.35	\$.75	\$ 6.00
Downing.....	.35	.75	
Haverland P.....	.35	.75	
Jay Gould.....	.50	2.50	
Sharpless.....	.35	.75	5.00
Van Deman.....	.50	2.50	
Wilson.....	.35	.75	5.00
Warfield P.....	.35	.75	
Columbian.....	.35	.75	

Postpaid at doz. rates; add 20c. to 100 rates if desired by mail.

We make a specialty of sending strawberry plants by mail. We mailed 50,000 strawberry plants last spring as a premium to *Green's Fruit Grower*. Can mail to the Pacific Coast with safety just as well as to points in this State. We do not offer strawberry plants at 1,000 rates before October.



JESSIE.

Strawberry Plants.

SPECIAL COLLECTION BY MAIL POSTPAID.

	Cat. Price.
6 Timbrell, - - - - -	\$.50
6 Greenville, - - - - -	.25
12 Princess P, - - - - -	.50
12 Parker Earle, - - - - -	.50
12 Jessie, - - - - -	.35
	\$2.10

All postpaid for \$1.80.

SPECIAL COLLECTION BY EXPRESS.

	Cat. Price.
100 Princess P, - - - - -	\$1.00
100 Van Deman, - - - - -	1.00
100 Jessie, - - - - -	.75
100 Parker Earle, - - - - -	1.00
6 Timbrell P, - - - - -	.50
	\$4.25

All packed free for \$3.50.

Tree Cranberry.

Tree Cranberry.—This is a well known, attractive and profitable fruit. Hardy as a rock and one of the most desirable fruits, combining the ornamental with the useful. Its beautiful red fruit clings to the branches in winter. When viewed against a background of dark evergreens, the effect is most pleasing. They usually grow in clumps, like a lilac, but can be trained into snug little trees, with well-balanced tops. They are very hardy. Nothing is more showy than the high bush cranberry, as its brilliant scarlet fruit lights up its heavy foliage. These are beautiful during spring and summer in



FRUIT OF TREE CRANBERRY.

flower, foliage and habit, and doubly useful for the new charm they develop, as their fruits ripen in autumn.—*Garden and Forest*. To say nothing of its fruit, it is abundantly worthy a place in the lawn or yard.

A correspondent writing of this valuable bush, says:

"I have five large bunches of high-bush cranberries. Some of the canes are three inches through. They also, grow wild in the woods. They are easy of cultivation, will grow from cuttings stuck in the moist ground, and need no attention except to keep the grass down. They are very prolific and make fine jelly and excellent sauce. They will keep all winter by cutting off the stems and putting them in some cool place; freezing does not hurt them. They are good for poultices of all kinds; people come for miles to get them for that purpose.

Disco, Mich.

W. B. M.

Price, nice plants by mail, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Larger, by express, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Extra large, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Buffalo Berry.

The Buffalo Berry, a novelty and fruit adapted to all sections, is a shrub that grows ten feet high with a compact, symmetrical habit. The numerous leaves are silvery white, therefore is an ornamental as well as productive fruit. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color, the cultivated red currant. The fruit forms in clusters to the very tips of the branches, it is a constant and prolific bearer, entirely hardy, having endured sixty degrees below zero. Before being touched by frost it is very acid; freezing subdues it, until it becomes so rich and palatable, that as a desert fruit in mid-winter, it is without a rival, while for jellies, it is claimed by epicures to equal the famous guava.

Dwarf Juneberry.—Abundance of fruit resembling the huckleberry. Valuable.

Price, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.

Dwarf Cherry.

The Sand or Dwarf Cherry.—They are very prolific bearers.

In the Spring, when they are in blossom, they are very beautiful. The flowers look like so many plumes waving in the wind and are very graceful and beautiful. I think it is a beautiful shrub to have on the lawn. The berry is of a somewhat oval shape, and bears upon the black. They are very juicy. Ripens early in August.

Price, strong bushes, each 25c.





NUTS.

American Sweet Chestnuts were quoted in our markets at \$3 per bushel last fall.

The American Sweet Chestnut produces fruit very early. Trees on our nursery, five years planted, bore a fair crop. The trees will do well on ridges where it would be impracticable to plant other fruit trees that need cultivation. We know of nothing in the way of fruit trees that combines so many valuable properties as the chestnut. Ornamental, fruit-producing, timber, etc. We noticed that they were in demand in our city market at \$6 to \$8 per bushel the past fall.

Prices of Trees: 3 to 4 feet, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50. Small trees, 1 foot each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.

Butternut.—Well known and a favorite nut. The wood is also very valuable and the tree of lofty spreading growth.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, each, 20c.; doz., \$2. Larger size, 35c. each.

Black Walnut.—The common, well-known Black Walnut, the wood of which is the most beautiful and valuable of all.

Price, small, each, 10c.; doz., \$1; 100, \$7; 4 feet, 20c.; doz., \$2.20

Japan Walnut, (Siebold's).—This Walnut is a most valuable introduction. The kernel so much better than that of the Black Walnut, and the tree hardy enough for our northern states.

This specie is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is, without doubt, as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and the nuts, which are produced in great abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty, have a shell thicker than the English Walnut, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality; flavor like a butternut, but less oily and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form and need no pruning; mature early; bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English Walnut. Having an abundance of fibrous roots, it transplants as safely as an apple tree.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, each, 50c.; 2 to 3 feet, 40c.; 1 year, strong, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.

English Walnut.—One of the largest, most delicious meaty and desirable nuts. It is safe to plant it as far north as Philadelphia, Pa.

Price, trees three to four feet high, 35 cents each.

Hazelnut.—This is the sort usually sold in the fruit stores. Hardy and prolific.

Price, 1 to 2 feet, 10c. each; doz., \$1; 100, \$5.

Mulberries.

✓ **Hick's (Everbearing).**—We believe this to be the best variety to plant. It is much harder than Downing, just as desirable for ornamental planting, and is an abundant bearer. Prof. Bailey says of this mulberry: "The fruit is much used in parts of the south as a food for swine." Mr. Berckmans says that "the value of mulberries as an economic food for hogs is beginning to be appreciated by many farmers, who have planted large orchards of the Hicks for that purpose."

Michigan Agricultural college reports as follows: Hicks, (of the real parentage of which we are not informed) is similar in habit of growth to the Downing. It came out of the recent winter (the first since planting it here) uninjured.

Prices, each 3 to 4 feet 35c.; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

THE RUSSIAN.—Hardy, rapid growing timber, tree of value; useful in silk culture. Fruit small and sweet. 1 foot, doz., 50 cents; 100, \$2; 5 to 7 feet, each 25 cents.

Seven Weeks in Transit to Idaho—Every Tree Lived.

IDAHO, October 7, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—Those trees I bought of you are growing nicely. Every one, 502 in all, lived, which I consider remarkable, as they were seven weeks in getting here after they were shipped. Your system of packing is so good, is all that saved them. We did not expect to save half of them, but not one has died. Thanking you for care in packing them, I remain,

Yours truly, MRS. L. A. BARNETT.

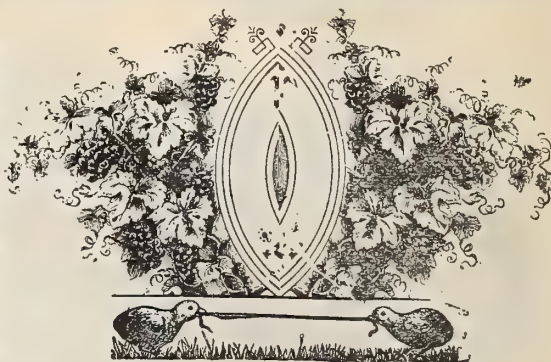
Hot House Grapes.

BLACK HAMBURG, best black, 60c. each.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA, best white, 60c. each.



MOORE'S DIAMOND.



GRAPES.

Luscious and Health-Giving Grapes.

THE DIAMOND.—A diamond indeed of grapes. Extremely hardy; vine a vigorous grower; foliage large and healthy. Very prolific in bearing; cluster large and handsome, often shouldered. Color greenish white, turning to an attractive golden tinge at maturity. Berries large, skin thin, but tough; berries hanging well to the peduncle even when very ripe; flesh melting and very juicy, sweet to the center, and the foxiness peculiar to all our native varieties is in the Diamond almost entirely eliminated. Persons of delicate taste, that will not eat such as Niagara, enjoy the Diamond. It keeps well. It comes nearer to the quality we demand in a first-class exotic grape than any other native variety with which we are acquainted. The Diamond surpasses the Niagara and the Pocklington in appearance, while in quality they fall so far below it as to be unworthy of comparison. Vines planted three years on both high and low land at our nursery gave wonderful yields the past season. Growers who came to see our grapes in bearing were particularly struck with the Diamond and Moyer.

Price of Diamond grape, 1 year, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 2 year., each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Diamond, Worden, Niagara and Concord are the Leaders for Home and Market.

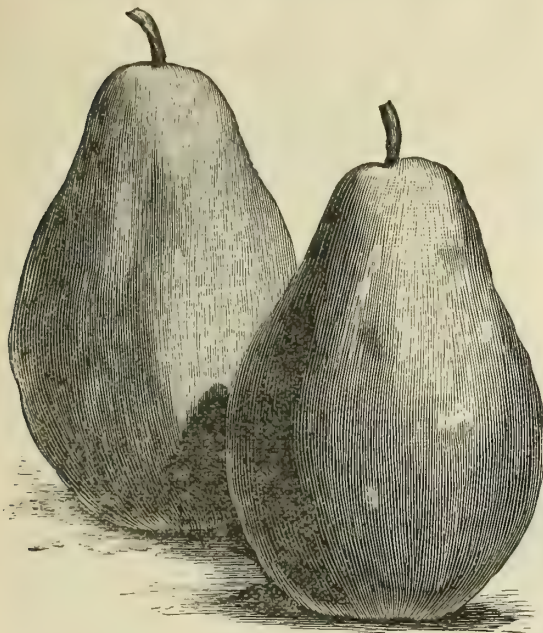
We offer the following list:

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Agawam, red.....1 yr..	.10	\$1.00	
" ".....2 yr..	.15	1.50	\$6.00
Brighton, red.....1 yr..	.10	1.00	4.00
" ".....2 yr..	.15	1.50	6.00
Concord, black.....1 yr..	.07	.70	2.50
" ".....2 yr..	.10	1.00	4.00
Diamond.....1 yr..	.20	2.00	10.00
" ".....2 yr..	.30	3.00	18.00
Delaware, red.....1 yr..	.10	1.00	5.00
" ".....2 yr..	.15	1.50	7.00
Eaton, black.....1 yr..	.25	2.50	
" ".....2 yr..	.35	4.00	
Moore's Early, black, 1 yr..	.10	1.00	5.00
" ".....2 yr..	.15	1.50	8.00
Moyer, red.....1 yr..	.25	2.50	12.00
" ".....2 yr..	.35	4.00	20.00
Niagara, white.....1 yr..	.10	1.00	4.00
" ".....2 yr..	.15	1.50	6.00
Pocklington, white.....1 yr..	.10	1.00	5.00
" ".....2 yr..	.15	1.50	6.00
Worden, black.....1 yr..	.10	1.00	4.00
" ".....2 yr..	.15	1.50	6.00
Winchell (or Green Mountain) White.....2 yr..	1.00		

If 1,000 lots are needed write us for prices.



PEARS, STANDARD AND DWARF.



WILDER PEAR.

follows: "I have Wilder Early Pear standing in the open fields with other varieties all supposed to be hardy, and whereas the latter were badly injured by the severe winter, *Wilder Early* came through *alive and bright to the tip.*"

DWARF EARLY WILDER.—We urge our patrons to plant one or more dwarf trees because they will get quick returns. Every one wishes to see the fruit of this grand pear. As a dwarf it makes a perfect tree, suitable for orchard or garden planting.

SUMMER PEARS.

Prices of Pears.

(Unless Otherwise Priced Elsewhere.)

Note that we attach special prices to a few rare varieties.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
St'd, 1st class, med. size, 20c.	\$2.00	\$15	
" " large " 25c.	2.50	20	
Dwarf " small " 10c.	1.25	8	
" " med. " 15c.	1.25	9	
" " large " 20c.	1.75	12	

For prices of WILDER EARLY, IDAHO, LINCOLN, FITZWATER, VERMONT BEAUTY, and other new pears, see prices with description elsewhere.

Wilder Early, the New Earliest Profitable Pear.

Prices of Wilder Early Trees.

	Each.	Dozen.
Dwarf Medium	\$.30	\$3.00
" Large.....	.50	5.00
Standard Medium.....	.40	4.00
" Large.....	.60	
" Small.....	.30	3.00
" 1 yr., mail size.....	.30	

This new pear was introduced by us. Its merits are now established. It is the earliest producing tree that we know of (except the Alaska Quince).

There are few fruits that have attracted the attention that the Wilder Pear has. This is solely on the merits of this valuable, new fruit. It is proved to be an *abundant bearer* of a very *superior quality* of pear. It has been planted in every state and territory more largely than any other new pear ever introduced into this country, considering the short space of time which it has been before the public. The demand for trees of this variety has surprised every one. It has been impossible to keep a sufficient stock on hand to supply the demand. Season, August 1st.

Admired.—Every one speaks well of it. Fruit is pronounced excellent, best, finest, good. Planters say the Wilder Early Pear trees are perfect specimens.

It is Hardy.—A patron in Vermont, where the mercury goes far below zero, writes as



The Wilder Early is an abundant producer. No wonder that Grandpapa was surprised at seeing 28 pears on one little tree three years old.

The Bartlett.

STANDARD AND DWARF.

This is the *most popular pear*, both for home use and the market, that the world has ever known. It is a foreign variety, having been grown many years in Europe before its introduction in this country. It succeeds better here than in Europe. It comes in bearing at a very early age, both on standard and dwarf trees, and bears *enormous crops of large and handsome fruit*, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. The tree is vigorous and rapid in growth. Its season is September. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size, and it will ripen and color beautifully and be of very good quality. Many people remove half of the fruit in August, ripening this for market, thus relieving the tree of its strain and securing larger fruit from that which remains upon the tree. As the Bartlett is liable to over-bear, nearly half the fruit should be removed early in the season, when about the size of a hickory nut. If this is done and the trees are kept in cultivated soil and well fertilized, they will bear profitable crops of the finest specimens imaginable. The pears should always be picked before they are fully ripe in order to secure the best quality. Of all the pear trees sold more than half are Bartletts, which indicates the great popularity of this variety.

LONG ISLAND, N. Y., April 16, '94.

GENTS.—The trees, etc., ordered of you March 6th, were received April 11th. I am very much pleased with them and you shall *have all my orders in the future*. Everything was in good shape. Fine, thrifty stock, fresh, and bore evidence of careful handling. I thank you for one Duchesse pear and one Crosby peach sent *extra*.

Yours truly,

C. D. S.

WATERTOWN, S. D., June 4, 1894.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.

GENTS.—I have to acknowledge the generous manner in which you filled my order for strawberry plants. The package came in fine condition and were planted the next morning. The plants are doing nicely. It was the finest rooted lot of strawberry plants I ever saw. Next spring I will send you a better order. Thanking you earnestly for your generosity,

Yours for Success,

F. L. BRAMBLE,
Watertown,
South Dakota.



We prefer the Duchesse to Bartlett for a Dwarf orchard, and Bartlett to Duchesse for a Standard orchard, although Bartlett does well as a dwarf with us.

Price, standard, med. size, 20c.; large, 25c. Dwarf, medium, 15c.; large, 20c.

Clapp's Favorite.

STANDARD AND DWARF.

A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett, and ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous either as standard or dwarf.

Mr. Thomas Meahan, in writing of the "Clapp's Favorite," says: "It is a very early pear, and soon reaches full size and the gathering period, so soon, in fact, that it needs practice to know just when to pick it. I have a fine young tree of it, planted about twelve years ago, which has borne *abundantly every year since the second year after planting*. I had to find it out before I knew just when to pick the fruit. If I leave it on the tree, it will hang until the close of August and will rot at the core, but I pick it the first week in that month. The fruit is then set away in a cool place in preference to a warm one, that it may perfect itself slowly. It takes about seven to ten days to do this. *It is then delicious.*"

Price, Standard, med., 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.
" Dwarf, " 15 " " 20 "

Dwarf Pears are a Quick Source of Profit.—Our stock is unusually large and fine. Note prices lower than ever before. Now is time to buy and heel in ready for spring, if not ready to plant now.

Price, med., doz., \$1.25; 100, \$9.00; large, doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

Additional Summer Varieties Std.

TYSON, medium	-	20 cts.	large,	25 cts.
DOY D'ETE,	-	-	-	30 cts.
MANNING'S ELIZABETH,	-	-	-	30 cts.
SOUVENIR,	-	-	-	30 cts.



OH! WHAT WILDER EARLY PEARS!

AUTUMN PEARS.

Kieffer.

The most wonderful market variety that has ever been grown in America. Our experience with it is that it will produce four times as many perfect specimens as any other variety in an average year or during a term of five years.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman says:

"Those who want to make money should plant Kieffer. It will pay in almost any market, and when cooked with sugar, is quite good."

One well-known fruit grower in writing of the pear said: Owing to the question of quality of fruit, he thought it would not sell, but the past season, buyers ran after him and sought the Kieffer. So his mind was relieved as to its selling qualities. Its looks sells it. He has 1,600 trees. Those ten years from the bud were as large as Bartlett's 25 years old. The fruit hangs on well and is not liable to be blown off, and is good to handle because it is hard when fit to pick. Nine hundred and forty trees, eight and nine years old, produced last year 791 barrels, which sold for \$1,028.30, averaging \$1.30 per barrel, clear of all expenses. One hundred trees produced 191 barrels, which sold for \$248.30. He does not consider this a big pear story; others can tell larger ones, but it is absolutely truthful as taken from his books. He is very well satisfied with his venture. He had nothing to say about the quality; he grew them for the dollars and cents they produce.

Price, Std., medium, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; large, 30c.; doz., \$3; small, 18c.; doz., \$2. Dwarf, large, 30 cents.

Duchesse d' Angouleme.

Std. and Dwf. This excellent commercial variety is now well known. It does well as a standard, but attains perfection as a Dwarf. We have made more money from our dwarf Duchesse trees than from any other variety. The fruit is large, to very large, greenish yellow, often some russet; flesh yellow, with white melting, buttery and juicy. Ripens mid autumn and later. It is a variety that always finds a ready sale in the market. We recommend it highly, especially on quince roots, which means dwarf. We have known 65 specimens to fill a bushel and 175 to fill a good sized barrel.

Price, Dwf., Med., 12c. each; 100, \$9; large, 18c., each; 100, \$12. Med., Std., 20c. each; large, 25c., each.

Seckel.

STANDARD AND DWARF.

The standard of excellence in the pear, small, but of the highest flavor and production. Tree a stout, slow erect grower. Season September and October. Gives Excellent Results, both as standard and dwarf, succeeds well throughout the Northern, Middle and Western states. A splendid little pear.

Price, standard medium, 20c.; large, 25c.; dwarf medium, 15c.; large, 20c.



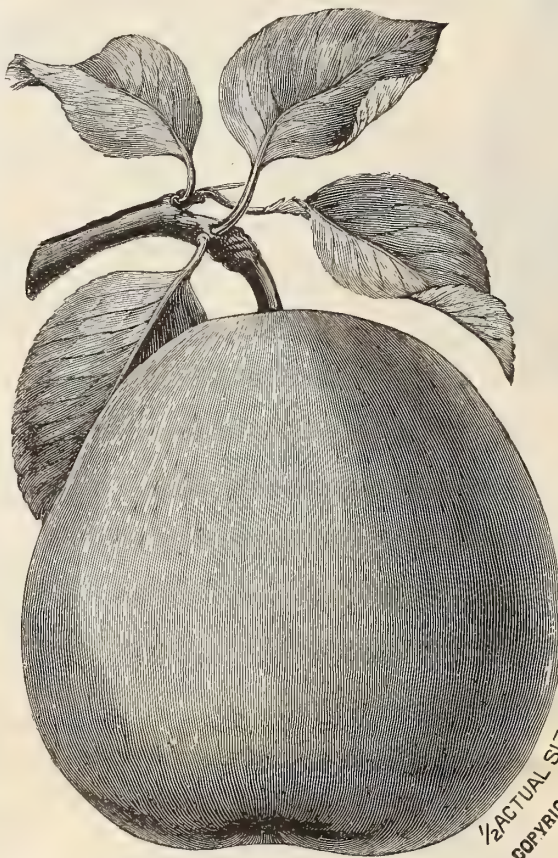
RACK.—Definition is extreme pain. Farmers who pull and push from

morn until night understand what this infers. Plant Dwarf Pears and take things easy. One grower says: "I have realized \$750 from one acre of Dwarf Pear trees. Duchesse is the best variety to plant."

Idaho: The Great Fall Pear.

Price, 1st Class Dwarf	Medium..	Each.	Dozen.
" " " " Large....	.50	.30	\$3.50
" " " " Std. Medium..	.50	.50	5.00
" " " " Large....	.75	.75	7.00
" " " " Mail size.	.30	.30	3.00

Next to the Wilder Pear in importance comes the Idaho. This variety, owing to its large size and superior quality, has been planted over a wide extent of country. While in outline it is not so attractive as many varieties, in quality it is all that could be desired.



The color of the skin is attractive, being a beautiful yellow russet when ripe. It is an early fall variety, therefore it does not compete at all with the wilder Pear which is very early and is gone months before the Idaho comes into market. Its large size and delicious quality make it popular.

Prof. J. L. Budd, says that Idaho is the hardest of all pears—harder than Flemish Beauty.

There are but few pears of recent introduction that have attracted such universal attention as this. Originating in far Idaho, where we have not been thinking it possible that pears could be grown at all, in a severe climate, and on not over productive soil, it has yielded fruit that has delighted all who have had the pleasure of seeing or eating it. President P. J. Berckmans says of this pear: it is a very large and handsome pear, pale, yellowish green, fresh, melting, juicy, quality best. Season September to October. Indications are favorable for its becoming one of the most valuable pears.

"The largest specimen sent, in flavor is very fine, and reminds me of the Bartlett, except the flesh of the former is firmer in quality. I think it will rank fully with this old standard variety, if not a little above it," Prof. H. E. Van Deman, late Chief of Pomological Dep.

Loudon Red Raspberry.

For description and price of this best new raspberry, see pages 1-3.

Lincoln Coreless Winter Pear.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00; 4 to 6 feet, each, \$1.25.

Tree a healthy, vigorous grower, with dark, luxuriant foliage which it retains very late in the season. Free from blight; an annual and abundant bearer; fruit very large; excellent keeper; best of shippers; very handsome, becoming very highly colored, juicy, rich and of a very delicate flavor in March. *Absence of seeds and core*—there being an uninterrupted solid mass of melting, juicy, luscious flesh found in no other variety, rendering it very desirable as a dessert or canning fruit.

(Above description from the introducer.)

Sheldon.

A pear of the very First Quality. Large round, russet and red, melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome, and bears well when grown. As a standard, should be more largely planted. Season October and November. It is impossible to do justice to this noble variety, either in description or illustration. One pear grower says: "It is the finest table pear in the world, and good for canning also, but not as good as Flemish Beauty, Bartlett and Louise. Picked early in September and stored in a cold cellar, it will be in good order for two months. It is large and handsome, and the tree is very productive. Even the smallest pears on the tree are always delicious; so there is no waste fruit."

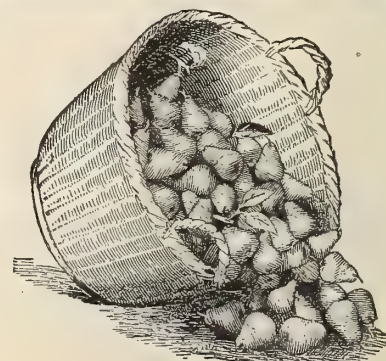
Price, standard medium, 20c.; large, 25c.

Additional Autumn Varieties.

- BEURRE BOSC.—Delicious in quality, Standard medium, 25c.; large, 35c.
- BUFFUM.—Medium, 20c.; large, 30c.
- HOWELL.—Medium, 20c.; large, 30c.
- L. BONNE.—Standard medium, 20c.; large, 30c.; dwarf, 10c., 15c. and 20c.

Flemish Beauty.

A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. Season September and October. Needs an open sunny location on well drained soil for best results. In reply to an enquiry from Mc Donough Co., Ill., the Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society writes: "If I could plant but one pear in your section it would be Flemish Beauty, as it will produce more bushels than any other kind. Keiffer is comparatively free from blight and promises well, but I have not seen enough of it to recommend it very positively. The Illi-



nois State Horticultural society recommend the following list. Tyson, Seckel, Keiffer, Flemish Beauty and Howell.

Price, standard, medium, 20c.; large, 25c.

TWO NEW AUTUMN PEARS.



Vermont Beauty.

The introducers term it the "Peerless," and describe it as follows: *Hardy in Vermont and Canada; Quality the best; Good Shipper.* This pear is undoubtedly one of the few which will soon be known throughout the whole country, by the demand for its choice and beautiful fruit for use on the table and other purposes. It is a seedling pear, which was found on Grand Island, Lake Champlain. This proves its hardiness, and, in addition to this, it is a free grower, an abundant and annual bearer. The fruit ripens a little later than the Seckel, much excels that variety in size and beauty. In form the fruit is of full medium size, obovate, yellow, and covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it indeed a beauty. The flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, best. It cannot do otherwise than stand at the head of our fall pears. It is highly recommended by unimpeachable authorities. It does well both as standard and dwarf. *Price, standard, mediums, 35c.; large, 50c.; dwarf, 3 to 4 feet, fine, 40c, each.*

Bartlett-Seckel.

This fine pear originated with Jacob Moore of this State, well known in the horticultural world as the originator of several very worthy fruits. The name will be better understood, when we state that this is no chance seedling, but one gained by crossing the two good old varieties, Bartlett and Seckel, and hence the name Bartlett-Seckel. It is larger than the Seckel, but not so large as the Bartlett. It is a combination between the Bartlett and Seckel, both in quality and appearance. It is a decided acquisition in the list of pears. Season, late summer. *Price, standard, large, 50c.*



ANJOU.

WINTER PEARS.

Anjou (Beurre d' Anjou) Standard and Dwarf.

A large handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer.

Note what one writer in *Popular Gardening* says: "Anjou—the noblest Roman of them all. *This tree is perfect in form and grows with great rapidity. The quality of the fruit is simply superb.* The pear is smooth, large, light green, ripening to a lemon yellow, melting, juicy and refreshing. It should be picked in October and will keep until Christmas. It is the pear for profit." All our patrons know Chas. A. Green's opinion of it. He pronounces it to be the most valuable pear in the catalogue. By all means plant one tree or more of this superb winter variety. *Price of Anjou, standard, medium, 20c.; large, 25c.; dwarf, medium, 15c.; large, 20c.* (For prices of smaller sizes of dwarf and dozen and hundred rate see page 4.)

Clairgeau—Standard.

Very large pyriform; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish, nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after being gathered. Tree a free grower and *early abundant bearer*; a magnificent and valuable market fruit. Many years ago Charles Downing commended the *Clairgeau* as a profitable market variety. The late Patrick Barry added his testimony to its value for marketing. Its great points worthy of note are beauty, large size, keeping and shipping qualities. Season, pick early in October and store until last of November. *Price, medium, 20c.; large, 25c.*

Lawrence—Standard and Dwarf.

Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer. This is one of the best winter pears and one that should be in every collection, whether for home use or market. It succeeds well either on the pear or the quince. Though not large or showy, its excellent quality and productiveness place it very high in the estimation of all pear growers. In ten or a dozen lists recommended by horticultural societies and leading horticulturists in different states, Lawrence is named as one of the best varieties. Season, December. *Price, medium, 20c.; large, 25c.*

Good Pears.—Although the list of pears has been largely added to by introductions during the past few years, some of the older kinds still lead in popular favor. In a list of six best pears we would be almost sure to find the names of the Bartlett, Sheldon, Seckel, Lawrence and Howell.—*Meahans' Monthly for August.*

Don't overlook Duchesse Dwarf pear. It has proven profitable.

Additional Winter Pears.

FITZWATER, an excellent new pear, 50c.
JOSEPHINE DE MALINES, large 35c.
BESSEMEINKA, medium, 40c.; large, 60c.
DANA'S HOVEY, 30c.

For prices by the dozen and hundred of all general varieties see page 4, also see prices for small Dwarf Pears, same page.

SELECT LIST OF APPLES.

We shall describe in full only ten or twelve of the varieties that have proved most valuable over a wide extent of country. Planters would do better in planting an orchard to select from two to four varieties that are known to pay well in their sections; and for experiment a few trees of the most highly recommended. Or to leave the selection entirely to our Charles A. Green. But we prefer that the buyer selects, as no one knows better than he what is most desirable. Our descriptions are from best authorities.

Price of Apples.

(UNLESS OTHERWISE PRICED ELSEWHERE.)

Plant 30 feet apart each way—48 trees per acre. Rochester trees are the best in the world, and succeed everywhere.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Medium size, 5 ft. - - -	12c	\$1.20	\$ 8.00
Largest size, 6 to 7 ft. - -	15c	1.60	11.00
Small size, 4 ft. (our select'n)	9c	.90	6.00

Purchasers may select in the other sizes, 10 varieties in an order of 100 trees and 5 varieties in an order of 50 trees, at hundred rates.

Yellow Transparent.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT (REDUCED SIZE).

This is a splendid apple coming from Russia. Unlike most of the Russian Apples, it is of superior quality. It is remarkably early, of large size and very beautiful. But the one feature that makes it particularly desirable is that it is excessively hardy, and can be safely planted in the most severe climates. It is also excessively productive and bears at an early age. Taken all in all, it is one of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. It gains steadily in favor year by year. Two year trees bore in the nursery rows on our grounds, and orchard trees bear abundantly every season. One of the largest growers in this country, in writing of it, says: "On account of earliness, size, beauty, quality, hardiness, productiveness and early bearing, it is one of the most desirable early apples grown."

Price, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

METAMORA, OHIO, April 23, '94.

Chas. A. Green, Rochester, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—My trees, 70 in number, came to hand all O. K. and I must say I am agreeably surprised. The trees both apples and plums are much better than I expected. The only fault I have to find with them is they are too large. I ordered the largest size, 15c, but had I known they were so large, I would have ordered the medium.

Yours truly,

I. S.

Red Astrachan.

This variety is well known and a lengthy description is not necessary. Its merits are known in nearly every state in this country. Always commands a ready sale at paying prices if grown for market and is **indispensable** for home use. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome, juicy, good, though rather acid. The trees are very hardy, a free grower, with large foliage, and a **good bearer**; highly esteemed on account of fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. August.

Price, medium, 12c.; large, 15c. each.

Additional Summer Varieties.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size, round, straw color, productive. Season August.

GOLDEN SWEET—Large pale yellow, sweet and good. August.

TETOFSKY—Medium, yellow, striped with red, hardy. July and August.

THE FANNY—This is a handsome red apple and fine in quality. It is also beautiful in form and of good size. Price, 25c. each.

There are not enough summer varieties planted. Commission merchants throughout the country are always inquiring for prime summer apples.

Don't forget that we have many other summer, fall and winter varieties not named here. Send us your order for 100 trees, 10 varieties, C. A. Green's selection, for \$6.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBERG.—A large, beautiful, Russian apple; roundish; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy, pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality; and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and young and an abundant bearer. September. Succeeds when in the Northwest, where most varieties fail. **The hardest valuable fall apple.** In Minnesota and Wisconsin horticultural reports recently published, we find Duchess of O. termed the most valuable commercial variety, free from blight, a sure cropper, hardy as an oak, having survived in some instances, when all others died, except Wealthy, and all in all a wonderful variety for those states. It is termed a summer variety in some parts, as locality makes a difference. Price, medium, 12c.; large, 15c. each.

MONSTROUS PIPPIN—GLORIA MUNDI.—Very large, roundish, skin smooth, flesh white, tender, sub-acid, a first-class eating or cooking apple. Every householder should have one tree. Ripens from early fall to early winter. Price, 20c. each.

Additional Autumn Varieties.

FALL PIPPIN.—Large, yellow, juicy, rich. October to December.

GRAVENSTEIN.—Large, striped, beautiful; very valuable apple. September and October.

FAMEUSE (SNOW).—Medium, handsome, deep crimson, delicious.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—Rather large, pale yellow, with red cheek; valuable for markets. September and October.

It is hard work making money by farming.



Try fruit culture. It pays much better. Plant **American Blush** if you plant apples. C. A. GREEN.

Winter Apples.

THE BALDWIN.—What the Bartlett pear is to pears, the Baldwin is to apples for the Eastern and Middle states. While sufficiently hardy for these sections, it will not endure the severe climate of the northwest. In Western New York the advice used to be, in planting a thousand trees plant nine hundred and ninety-nine Baldwins and plant the other tree a Baldwin also. While this may have been too large a planting of one variety, it shows the high esteem in which this apple is held as a market fruit; no variety yields larger crops, or bears shipment better or is more attractive in color and size and shape than the Baldwin. While not of the highest quality it is esteemed as an eating apple and for cooking. Thousands of barrels of this fruit are exported to England annually. For a commercial orchard it can always be relied upon. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan this is one of the **most popular and profitable sorts** for table or market. Season, December to March.

Price, Med., 12c. each; large, 15c. each.

American Blush.

There is no winter apple superior as a market or a dessert fruit, to the American Blush. It stands at the head, absolutely, of all winter apples. It is of medium to large size, oblate, beautiful crimson on yellow skin, superlative quality, hardy and productive. The flesh of the American Blush is of a crisp and tender character, juicy, aromatic, and the most tempting of all apples. Once eaten one cannot forget the peculiar delicacy and attractiveness of this highly flavored variety. Not only is it attractive in appearance and flavor, but it is remarkably reliable in bearing—every year in many localities. Where other varieties have failed year after year American Blush has yielded large crops of marketable fruit. Season, January to May.

We make a specialty of this splendid apple because we realize its value to our patrons. There are other good varieties that could be propagated more easily; that would perhaps make a larger tree in a given time, but *none that will give our friends better returns for a winter fruit.* As a dessert fruit, cooking fruit for shipment to nearby markets, or for exportation to England it will be found an **excellent variety**.

Price, 2 to 3 years medium, 15c. each; doz., \$1.60; large, 20c. each; doz., \$2.00.

WEALTHY.—This is a beautiful hardy apple, originating in Minnesota. It is gaining popularity each year on account of its *beauty and quality* as well as *hardiness*. It is productive and an acquisition almost everywhere. Fruit leaning to *large, roundish*; skin smooth, oily, covered with a dark red. Flesh white, tender, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; quality very good. This is one of the few very desirable qualities for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, etc. In season it differs somewhat according to locality; in New York and neighboring states it seasons December to February, and earlier in others.

Price, Medium, 12c; large, 15c. each.

NORTHERN SPY.—This is a popular apple in Western New York and in many other parts of the country. It is a rapid upright grower coming into bearing later than the Baldwin and other slow growers. The branches are willowy, yield to the wind, therefore the fruit is not readily blown off. It is an abundant bearer of large and beautiful specimens, when not attacked by the apple scab. Before the days for spraying for the scab, we would get one year the largest specimens imaginable and the most beautiful, and next year through the presence of the scab, the apples might not grow larger than a walnut. The flesh is juicy, rich and enticing and it is a long keeper; season from January to July; the skin is striped and covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, delicately coated with bloom. It will not endure shipment or harsh treatment as will the Baldwin or Ben Davis. Its blossoms and leaves expand a week later than other varieties.

Price, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING.—While red apples are usually sought after in the markets more generally than those of any other color, the Greening holds its own on account of its well known qualifications as a cooking apple. It has no superior in this regard. It is an enormous bearer and bears more regularly every year than many other varieties. It succeeds on almost all soils and situations. Those who buy trees of the Greenings must not expect straight trees, for they will not grow straight with the best treatment that the nurseryman can give.

Price, medium, 12c; large, 15c.

KING (King of Tompkins Co.).—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer; hardy. This variety succeeds well in Western New York, and on account of its color and firmness is one of the most desirable for distant shipping. In nearly every orchard will be found the good old King, much prized by the owners.

Price, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

Banana Apple.

This excellent new variety hails from Indiana. The name is most appropriate as it has a delightful banana perfume. Charles A. Green pronounces it to be the **handsomest** apple that he ever saw. It is claimed to be very **productive** and as **hardy** as a Crab. Fruit keeps well till spring; the color is a striking red blush on a deep yellow ground. It is of large size and very showy in appearance, roundish, inclining to conical, stalk three-fourths of an inch long, cavity moderate, apex shallow. Originated in Indiana. Our stock came direct from the originator. Be sure that you get it true to name. Number of trees limited of this grand variety.

Price, medium, 25c.; large, 50c. each. (No dozen rates.)





BEN DAVIS.

BEN DAVIS.—No apple has increased in popularity during the last ten years as has the Ben Davis. It used to be confined to the Western States, but recently has been largely planted in the middle and eastern states, with great success. It is

more hardy than the Baldwin and yet not so hardy as the Duchess. More Ben Davis apples are grown in the United States than any other variety. It bears shipment well; it bears fruit at an early age; it is enormously productive. The apple is attractive in form and color. The tree is vigorous hardy and healthy. It is a late keeper. It sells well in the market on account of its great beauty and fine appearance. More trees are sold of the Ben Davis than any other apple throughout the United States. Large, handsome, striped with bright red. Season, January to May. Price, medium, 12 cents; large, 15 cents.

MCMAHAN.—This is a valuable apple recommended to us. Tree as hardy as a Crab, and vigorous grower. Fruit large, round, almost white, with faint blush; very beautiful. Flesh white, tender, tart. Season October to January. We have a nice stock of trees growing. Price, medium, each 12c.; large, 15c.

POUND SWEET.—Sweet apples are not planted so largely as they should be. There are many people who cannot eat sour apples on account of the acid affecting their teeth; hence there is a continuous demand in the market for sweet apples, which is not usually met. Sweet apples sell for larger prices than sour apples, owing to their scarcity. Pound Sweet has been a most profitable and productive apple with us. It is of large size, remarkably free from scab or insect depredations, has a pleasant quincy flavor, juicy and crisp, yet not of the highest quality. It is enormously productive and with us gives more barrels of fruit than very many other market apples. Its season is from November to January, although we have kept it until April. It is a slow grower in the nursery, hence always scarce.

Price, medium, 15c.; large, 18c.

SWEET SPITZENBURG APPLE.—This is a variety sent to us by an orchardist of this State who supposed it to be the most valuable long keeping sweet apple. It is medium in size and red in color. Tree upright and handsome in growth.

In planting an assortment of sweet apples no one should miss this variety. Season, December to April.

Price, medium, 15c.; large, 20c.

Do not confound this with *Spitzenburg Crab*.

Lord Nelson.

This superb apple, known as Blenheim Pippin, in Canada, and Blenheim Orange in England, originated in England. We believe it to be the best cooking apple known in this country. In its native home it is considered excellent both for dessert and culinary purposes. It is being planted by the hundred in Canada for exportation. It is large, to very large, roundish, striped dull red, flesh yellow, quality good. Season with us December. The gentleman from whom we procured our stock of grafts, has several large trees in his orchard in New York state and wishes that half his bearing trees were in this variety. Prices realized for the fruit has always been more than for any other variety. We have fruited it many years. Price, large, 20c.

Dwarf Apples.

Two varieties only to select from: Yellow Transparent and Red Astrachan. They are intended for gardens, and more particularly adapted to limited grounds in cities and villages, and are grown principally on Doucin stocks. Their appearance is highly ornamental, and they produce early and freely the finest specimens of showy fruit.

Price, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

APPLE SEEDLINGS.—Large, well rooted. Price, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Valuable Crab Apples.

TRANSCENDANT.—The old favorite, well known in every state and territory where trees grow. *Immensely productive, bright red, one of the most popular.* September and October. Beautiful fruit, and no ground is complete without one. Tree rather irregular in growth. Price, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

HUDSON RIVER.—Similar to Transcendant. Very desirable. Price, med., 12c.; large, 15c.

WHITNEY.—This is a large crab, and ripens latter part of August. Very hardy and very productive. Price, medium, 12c.; large, 15c.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES at 12c. and 15c. each.

HYSLOP.—Large, deep crimson, hardy.

GEN. GRANT.—Large, dark red, good.

(For doz. and hundred prices, see prices of apples.)

Apple Grafted Roots.

Do you desire grafted roots of apples? If so, we will be pleased to supply you at \$7.50 per 1,000, \$1 per 100, \$60 per 10,000. Order now.

Additional Winter Varieties.

	Each.	Doz.	100
Prices, Medium, - - -	12c	\$1.20	\$8.00
Large, - - - - -	15c	1.60	11.00
Small size (our selection), 4 ft. up, \$6 per 100.			

AM. GOLDEN RUSSETT.—Too well known to need description. Season November to January.

BAILEY'S SWEET.—Large, deep red, mottled. October to December.

GRIMES' GOLDEN.—Medium to large, high quality. January to April.

GREEN SWEET.—Medium, juicy and sweet, excellent. December to April.

HUBBARDSTON.—Large, yellow and red, tender, juicy and fine; excellent in all respects. November to May.

LADIES' SWEET.—Large, handsome. Price, 20 cents.

ROME BEAUTY.—Large, yellow, shaded with red. December to April.

ROLFE.—Large, red, magnificent.

ROX RUSSETT.—Medium, juicy, excellent keeper. January to June.

SALOME.—An excellent hardy variety; fruit has been kept sound until past midsummer.

SUTTON BEAUTY.—Size medium to large. Waxen yellow, striped with bright crimson. We like it. November to February.

SPITZENBURG.—An old favorite; deep red, fine flavored. November to February.

SHIAWASSA BEAUTY.—A favorite of Prof. A. J. Cook. Well spoken of by many. Hardy and vigorous. One grower has remarked that "every family should have one." Medium in size; whitish, splashed and striped with rich red. Its flavor is delicious. Season October to January. Price, large, 20c.

NORTH-WEST GREENING.—A splendid hardy variety. Origin, Wisconsin, where it has been grown 20 years. Keeps until spring. Good size, color greenish yellow. Price, 12 and 15c.

SCOTT'S WINTER.—Red, excellent. Very hardy.

SEEK NO FURTHER.—Well known. Slightly russetted with dull, red stripes. November to February.

WOLF RIVER.—Comparatively new. Large, greenish yellow, iron-clad, and a great bearer. January and February.

JACOB'S SWEET.—A large and exceedingly showy fruit. Clear, rich, yellow, deeply shaded, with brilliant carmine; flesh crisp, fine grain and of best quality.

PLUMS.



Plum trees are a source of much profit as they invariably produce large crops. The Japan varieties Abundance, Burbank and Satsuma, also the reliable Lombard will be good ones to plant.

Lombard.

If I were to plant plums designed to raise the largest number of bushels possible per acre, I should plant the Lombard. My experience has been that *out-yields all other varieties*, and yet all varieties of plums are remarkably productive. It is not equal to some varieties in quality and yet it is enjoyable eaten out of hand and desirable for canning and other domestic purposes. Those who are not familiar with the superior varieties would consider this delicious. It is a handsome, reddish plum, the flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Season August. The tree is one of the most vigorous growers and bears at a very early age, on light soils as well as heavy soils.

It is one of the *most hardy* varieties also, and is highly recommended for states where the more tender kinds do not thrive. More trees of the *Lombard* have been planted during the last ten years than any other variety. It is known everywhere and is very popular and justly so. Its introduction was indeed a boon to this country.

Price, med., each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; hundred, \$13.50; large, each 25c., doz., \$2.50; hundred, \$18.00.

Bradshaw.

A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; *very productive*, valuable for market.

This plum resembles Niagara in size, color and general good qualities. It is a grand variety, and no collection is complete without it. It is becoming better known each year and is a great favorite for home use on account of its fine quality, and for market for the reason that it is possessed of *great beauty and large size*, and is enormously productive. The orchardists like it, the retailers like it, and the cannery like it. It is one of the few varieties like the Abundance, Lombard, etc., that produce good paying crops without any petting.

Price, med., each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; hundred, \$13.50; large, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; hundred, \$18.00.

For Japan Plums, see next page.

Loudon Red Raspberry.

For description and price of this best new raspberry, see pages 1-4.

Burbank Plum.

There are few, or perhaps, none of the Japanese plums so far generally tested, that have proven of so much worth as the Burbank. It was imported in 1885 by Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, Cal., among a lot of seedling plums he had ordered from Japan. When the tree began to bear fruit, it proved to be of unusual value, and the variety was named in honor of the introducer.

The tree is of beautiful upright form and vigorous growth. It is an abundant bearer, and several years' trial has proved it to be hardy in almost the entire United States. Certainly, it will endure the winters as far north as the central parts of New York and Iowa. The fruit is of medium size, rarely more than 1½ inches in diameter; in form, roundish conical, tapering to a blunt point opposite the stem; cavity shallow, with peculiar circular markings about the stem; stem stout, one-half inch long; suture, almost wanting; surface smooth, with but little bloom; scattering dots and streaks of russet sometimes apparent; dots numerous, brown and very small; color, reddish purple over rich yellow, which often shows through in patches; skin of medium thickness, tender and peels from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh amber yellow, tender, juicy; flavor rich, sweet, aromatic; quality best; stone small, plump, adhering to flesh.

Price, medium, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50; large, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00; small, nice, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Abundance.

Fruit large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is very early, ripening in advance of other plums (early in August in this State), adding to its special value.

Note what the best authority in the United States says:

"The Abundance plum (August 4) at the Rural Grounds is a sight to behold. The branches are wreaths of fruit, and they, as well as the tree itself are held up by props and ropes. Some of the plums are beginning to color; all are of good size, and, though the old marks of the curculio sting are engraved upon most of them, no injury seems as yet to have resulted. For 20 years, off and on, the R. N. Y. has tried so-called curculio proof plums. We have never used insecticides or jarred the trees to destroy them, and we have never before had a crop of plums. Plums are not raised in the vicinity simply because the people are not willing to put themselves to the trouble of jarring the trees, and they know from experience that they cannot raise plums without doing so. Now here we have the Abundance

**Satsuma Plum.**

This variety was introduced from Japan about 1884, and has proven to be a novelty, because of its red flesh, and of value both for home and market use. The tree is more spreading in habit than many of the Japanese plums, and a thrifty grower. It is as hardy as the Burbank. The fruit is rather large, sometimes two inches in diameter or more; form nearly round; cavity shallow; stem short and stout; suture distinct; surface a little rough, with slight bloom; dots dark brown, distinct, numerous; color dark purplish black; skin almost tough; flesh firm, juicy, dark purple;

medium; stone small, plump, adhering to flavor rather tart, peculiar; quality only flesh.

[Descriptions of Burbank and Satsuma by H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist. See illustration.] Price, medium, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50; large, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00; small, nice, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Plums—Additional Varieties.

Prices, Except where Special Prices are quoted after description. All on Plum Roots.

Medium, each, 20 cents; doz., \$2.00; hundred, \$13.50. Large, each, 25 cents; doz., \$2.50; hundred, \$18.00. (Our selection of varieties at \$1.00 less per 100.)

✓ BEAUTY OF NAPLES.—Large, greenish yellow, fine flavored. Season, September.

✓ COE'S GOLDEN DROP.—Large, oval, yellow, rich. September.

✓ GEN. HAND.—Large, golden yellow. September 1st.

✓ GENIL.—Very large, deep purple. Early September.

✓ IMPERIAL GAGE.—Medium to large, oval, greenish. One of the best. August.

✓ MARIANNA.—An excellent plum for some parts; of the Wild Goose type; red, very productive.

✓ SMITH'S ORLEANS.—Large, reddish purple, productive. August and September.

✓ MOORE'S ARCTIC.—Dark blue, hardy, productive.

✓ PRUNUS SIMONI (Apricot Plum).—Medium to large, brick red color. Bears very young.

✓ REINE CLAUDE (Bavay's Green Gage). Roundish oval, greenish, marked with red in the sun; a great favorite.

✓ SHIPPER'S PRIDE.—Large, round, purple, excellent.

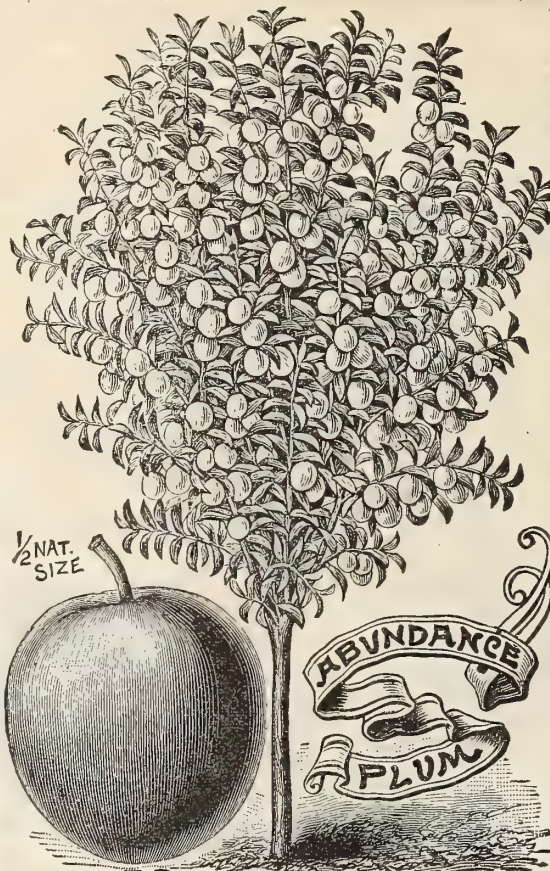
✓ SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.—Purple, covered with bloom, fine quality, valuable. September.

✓ YELLOW EGG.—Large, egg shaped, good and productive. August.

✓ PRUNUS PISSARDI.—An ornamental plum, producing fruit. The most striking ornamental fruit tree grown.

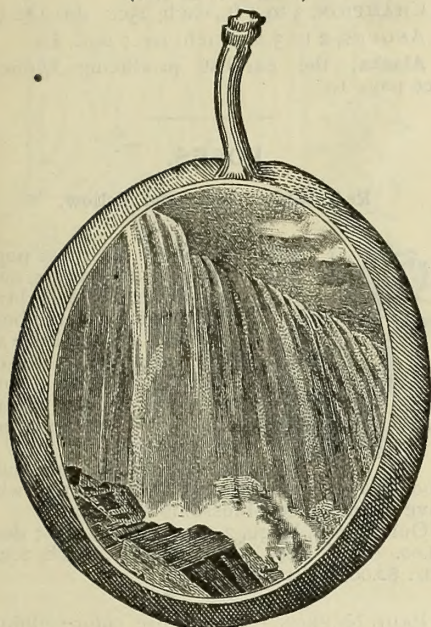
✓ POND'S SEEDLING, large, attractive, light red; abundant bearer. September.

SPRAY your plum trees with a mixture of Paris Green and water for the curculio pest. First time when blossoms fall and again after an interval of 10 days. Three ounces of Paris Green to 50 gallons of water.



Niagara Plum.

(See Illustration.)



This plum, comparatively new, has become exceedingly popular through Western New York, where it originated. It is a very early plum and particularly valuable for this reason. It is a red plum, *large size*, making an attractive appearance in market, and possesses good shipping qualifications. It bears *enormous crops* of fruit with great regularity. No one will be disappointed in planting the Niagara plum either for home use or for market. The tree is an upright grower, vigorous and healthy. I recently visited a plum grower in Niagara county who was shipping one thousand baskets daily of the Niagara plum. He informed me that it was bringing the highest price in the market and was a veritable gold mine to him.

Price, med., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; hundred, \$15.00; large, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; hundred, \$20.00.

German Prune.

Medium oval, purple or blue, juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. One of the best. September. This is the most valuable of Prunes, well known and much liked. Whole orchards of this variety have been planted in many parts of the country. *The fruit is always in demand at higher prices than plums in general.* The past season we noticed that Rochester German Prunes sold at double the price of plums in New York City market. The fruit is very firm and bears shipment well; this striking quality added to its other good points makes it exceedingly valuable for the general planter. Our trees are the genuine German Prune. Price, med., each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; hundred, \$13.50; large, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; hundred, \$18.00.

Crosbey (Excelsior) Peach.

Next to Elberta (of the new varieties) comes the Crosbey. A beautiful yellow peach with small pit, and a freestone. The strongest claim for its superiority made by its introducers over other varieties, is the frost proof character of its fruit buds. *For eleven successive years*, says the introducers, Crosbey has not failed to fruit abundantly, many times when all other varieties failed. This quality alone is worth considering by all who have failed to get a crop of fruit from the old varieties. If any variety of peach can be called frost proof, there is no doubt but that Crosbey is certainly deserving of that honor.

The editors of one of our best publications said: "The more we see of the Crosbey peach, recently introduced by G. H. & J. H. Hale, the more we become impressed with its excellent qualities. The samples received from Messrs. Hale were of superior quality, and had a sweet, delicious flavor for a yellow peach. It is principally remarkable for the smallness of its pit."

Prices, medium, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.75; large, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.75; June budded, 15c. each; doz., \$1.50.

Elberta Peach.

First and foremost stands this excellent new variety. And yet not new, for is it not known from the Atlantic to the Pacific? Has it not made such a stir in peach growing localities that has never been heard of before? It was the chosen one out of 14,000 seedlings. J. H. Hale, the best authority on peaches in the United States, planted 60,000 *Elberta*. Why? Because he well knew its value. Last season there was not one-tenth enough trees to supply the demand. Why? Because others had discovered its value too. This most excellent variety will be called for by the thousand. Orders should be booked early, while our stock is large.

Description.—Large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. Season early to medium.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Prices, Medium.....	15c.	\$1.50	\$12.00
Large	18c.	1.80	
June budded....	10c.	1.00	7.00

We make a specialty of the following varieties as described.

Prices, except where otherwise quoted:

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Medium size.....	10c.	\$1.00	\$7.00
Large size.....	15c.	1.25	10.00

ALEXANDER.—Medium to large; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep, rich red, flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early. Price, medium 10c.; largest size, 15c.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good freestone. Tree vigorous and very productive. An excellent early market variety. It is a good favorite in all peach-growing localities, not only for home use, but for market. Price, medium, 10c.; large, 15c.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY.—A magnificent, large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Beginning of September. Price, medium, 10c.; large, 15c.

OLDMIXON FREE.—Large, greenish white and red. Flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive; a most valuable variety. Succeeds Crawford's Early. A noble peach. Price, 10c. and 15c.

STUMP THE WORLD.—A New Jersey variety; red and white, handsome, good size and fine quality. Very productive. End of September. Price, 10c. and 15c.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—A superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good, ripens here about the close of the peach season. Last of September. Price, medium, 10c.; large, 15c.

LONGHURST.—A new hardy peach which originated on the banks of the Niagara river, this state. For New York, Michigan and Canada, this is a most reliable variety. It resembles Hill's Chili in size, color, etc. Price, 10c. and 15c.

HILL'S CHILI.—Medium size; oval; skin yellow; shaded with dark red; flesh half melting; sweet; of medium quality. Very much esteemed in some localities because of its hardness and productiveness. Price, 10c. and 12c.

Additional Varieties.—Foster, Globe, Salway, Smock, Wager, Wheatland.

Worth Reading.—Hale, the Peach King, planted an orchard of 101,000. He planted 60,000 *Elberta*, 10,000 *Mt. Rose*, 9,000 *Crosbey*, 6,000 *Stump the World*, and 3,000 late *Crawford*, in making up his choice of varieties. Make a note of it.

Apricots.

The apricot should have a place in every garden.

We offer the hardy Russian and the Royal.

Price, large, 25c. each.

Royal Apricot.—In size the Royal Apricot is large, nearly twice the size of the ordinary Russian Apricot. Its color is a pure, rich golden tint, and the skin is as soft and delicate as that of a baby. The flesh is yellow to the stone, parts freely from the pit; the stone is small, leaving a thick meaty flesh. Price, large, 25c. each.



GATHERING ELBERTA PEACH.



The Windsor Cherry.

No new cherry of recent years has attracted so much attention as the Windsor. This is owing to its large size, beautiful dark color, almost black; its firmness, its qualifications as a shipper, and its excellent eating qualities. The demand for this variety has been in excess of the supply. We have never been able to fill all orders that we have received for the Windsor Cherry. The tree combines attractiveness as a lawn tree, with beautiful shade, and is exceedingly beautiful when in blossom, or laden with its delicious crop of fruit.

Price, 2 yrs., medium, 30c.; large size, 40c.

CENTENNIAL (see illustration).—A large, light colored sweet cherry; flesh very firm, thus making it the most valuable of the sweet varieties for shipping. Ripens in midseason.

Price, medium, 35c. each; large, 50c. each.

Prices of following varieties: med., doz., \$2.00; 100, \$14.00; large, doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Very large, purplish black; half tender; flavor mild, pleasant; tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

Price, medium, 20 cents; large 25 cents.

Gov. WOOD.—Large, clear, light red, tender and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower, and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree.

Price, medium, 20 cents; large, 25 cents.

NAPOLÉON.—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree a vigorous, erect grower, and bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Price, large, 25 cents; medium, 20 cents.

Duke and Morello Cherries.

The Duke and Morello are very distinct from the preceding. Trees of smaller size and slower growth, but much harder. The fruit is generally tart and desirable for pies, canning, etc.

LARGE MORELLO.—Without doubt one of the most valuable of this class. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red; quality good, with a rich acid flavor; late. Tree very hardy, and recommended for extremely cold latitudes.

Price, medium, 20 cents; large, 25 cents.

MONTMORENCY.—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry, of great value. Tree free grower. Price, medium, 20 cents; largest 25 cents.

EARLY RICHMOND.—An early, red, magnificent cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower; hardy, healthy and very productive. One of the best. "If I could plant but one cherry, it would be the Early Richmond," says *American Agriculturalist*. "For Illinois, I know of no cherry but Early Richmond that can be relied upon for market."

Price, medium, 20 cents; largest, 25 cents.

Additional Varieties.

OLIVET.—Large, deep red, rich; tree vigorous and hardy.

MAY DUKE.—Large, dark red; a good variety.

Christmas Roses, each, 10c.

Meech Prolific Quince.



Rightly named prolific. Prolific in growth, prolific in yield, and prolific in all good points that go to make up a good fruit. As grown on our grounds with liberal culture it is of immense size and of perfect form, 95 per cent. being first class specimens out of several bushes picked the past season. The fruit is remarkably firm and bears shipment well. Thousands of fruit growers know this of the Meech Prolific Quince, and much more which cannot be told here. It is indeed a valuable variety for every locality where quinces can be grown. The tree is hardy.

Price, 4 feet, 40c. each; \$4 per doz.; \$30 per 100; 3 feet, 30c. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 feet 20c. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

The Orange Quince.—This variety is well known and everywhere popular (called apple quince in some parts). Its large golden yellow fruit of fine quality is to be seen in more or less quantities in nearly every garden or orchard every season, as it rarely fails to produce a crop. No species of fruit has done more to ornament the garden of old times and of the present day than the Orange Quince. This is one of the most beautiful of all fruit-bearing trees, both in blossom and when laden with the golden-hued fruit, beautiful as a dream, both in color and in form. Quince culture has been neglected in localities where it is known they would do well and be a paying crop.

Price, large trees, 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18 per 100; 3 feet, 20c. each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Additional Varieties.

CHAMPION, 3 to 4 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

ANGERS, 2 to 3 ft., each, 10c.; doz., \$1.

Alaska, the earliest producing Quince. See page 10.

ROSES.

Red, White, Pink and Yellow.



ROSES are the most popular of all flowers, and justly so. The Hybrid Perpetual are the best for out door culture as they are hardy. Roses delight in a rich soil, but will please everyone even if planted on a poor soil.

Our bushes are out-door grown, strong, hardy and such that will give abundance of blossoms next year.

Our Prices, large, 2-years, each, 20c.; doz. \$2.00. Mail size, strong, 1-year, each, 20c.; doz. \$2.00, postpaid.

PAUL NEYRON.—Bright rose color; globular, very showy.

BALTIMORE BELLE (*Climber*).—Pale blush, large, very double; one of the best climbers.

COQUETTE DES ALPS.—White, slightly shaded with carmine, strong grower and a great favorite.

LA FRANCE.—Price, 50c. each; strong 2 years.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—Deep brilliant shaded crimson, with large petals, globular, with high center. A well-known favorite; one of the best.

JOHN HOPPER.—Light, rosy crimson, semi-globular shape, beautiful, fragrant, early and free blooming.

M. P. WILDER.—A seedling of Gen. Jacqu. A great favorite. Flowers well formed. Color cherry carmine. A beautiful rose.

PERPETUAL WHITE (*Moss*).—Pure white; blossoms in large clusters.

PRAIRIE QUEEN (*Climber*).—Bright rose, very large and free bloomer; extra fine.

PERSIAN YELLOW.—Deep golden yellow, double and very fine.

SALET MOSS.—Clear rose color, double; a perpetual bloomer.

SEVEN SISTERS (*Climber*).—Large clusters of bloom, shaded in dark red.

SWEET BRIAR.—Sweet-scented leaves, flowers pink, single blossom.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Pink suffused with carmine; full, globular. A fragrant, excellent rose.

MADAME PLANTIER.—Pure white. This is an excellent rose, and a free bloomer; very hardy.



CLIMBING ROSE is not surpassed in beauty by any climber. Very hardy and profuse in blossom. They can be grown to advantage and trained up the side of the house—over windows or to posts. The best varieties are Prairie Queen, Seven Sisters and Baltimore Belle.

Note Low Prices of all These Roses.—Your selection, 20c. each; \$2 per doz. Our selection, \$1.50 per doz.



Trees, Plants, Shrubs and Bulbs by Mail Postpaid.

It is not a question whether we can serve you well by mail or not. It is a certainty that whether you live 100 miles or 3,000, we can send you plants and trees, etc., that will live and do well and please you in every particular.

You write your order and enclose money order, postal note, currency (registered), or even stamps, and your orders will have prompt attention.

Again, we accept mail orders of 10 cents up. This mailing branch of our business is a mammoth affair. Scores of men, women and boys are kept busy for months attending to the wants of our patrons. A car load of moss, whole stacks of paper (both oiled and wrapping), and hundreds of pounds of string are used in getting the orders ready for the mail. Our best men are told off to put up these packages which are hurried to the postoffice two or three times daily through the busy season. Uncle Sam's mail system is good and rarely is a package delayed.

In distant states our patrons are saved many dollars railroad charges; and stock, although not as heavy as that sent by freight, grows just as well. We have hundreds of letters from those who have dealt with us bearing us out in this statement.

We offer this fall a good assortment of bulbs for indoor and outdoor flowering. Send in your order now and we will serve you well.

All prices as attached are for Stock Mailed Post-paid, except to Canada. See following: Canadian patrons we would ask to remit double the ordinary postage on all items where postage is charged, such as grapes, raspberries, blackberries, etc. (see general pages); also six cents additional on strawberry plants by the dozen, as postage is double that of the United States.

MAILING LIST.

Postpaid at the following prices.

PEARS.—(Std.).—Bartlett and Anjou, price, each, 25c.; Wilder Early, price, 30c.; Idaho, price, 30c.

PEACHES.—(June budded, strong and fine), of the following varieties: Elberta, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.12. "Crosbey" price, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.62. Crawford Early, Mountain Rose, Old Mixon, Stump, price, 8c.; doz., 80c.; 100, \$6.00. Ready, November 1st.

CHERRIES.—Windsor, (rich, dark and sweet), price, each, 35c. Early Richmond, price each, 25c. Dwarf or Sand Cherry, price, each, 25c.

PLUMS.—Abundance and Burbank. Strong June budded, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

QUINCES.—Orange, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. Angers, price 5c.; doz., 50c.

ALL BY MAIL AT PRICES ATTACHED.

SEEDLINGS.—(For grafting).—Apple, price, doz., 15c.; 100, \$1.00. Ready October 1st. Pear, (French), price, doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.75. Plum, (Myroblan), price, doz., 20c.; 100, \$1.75. Cherry, (Mahaleb), price, doz., 20c.; 100, \$1.25.

NUTS.—Japan Walnut, price, each 30c. American Sweet Chestnut, price 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.50. Tree Cranberry, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. **ASPARAGUS.**—Conovers, price, doz., 30c.; 100, \$1.00. Palmetto, price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00. **RHUBARB.**—(Strong roots).—Price, 8c.; doz., 75c. **HORSE RADISH.**—Doz., 30c. **SAGE.**—Holt's Mammoth, price, 10c.

GRAPES.—Moore's Diamond, price, one year, 20c.; doz., \$2.25. Moyer Early, price, one year, 20c.; doz., \$2.25. Other varieties as per catalogue.

GOOSEBERRIES.—Lancashire Lad, price, 25c. Industry, price, 20c. Golden Prolific, price, 30c. Chautauqua, price, each, 75c.

CURRENTS.—Fay's Prolific, well rooted plants, price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. North Star, well rooted plants, price each, 10c. Champion, well rooted plants, price 10c.

RASPBERRIES.—London New Red, each, 50c.; six, \$2.75; doz., \$5.00. Royal Church, price, each 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

BLACKBERRIES.—Minnesota, price, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

JAPAN WINEBERRY.—Price, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, etc.

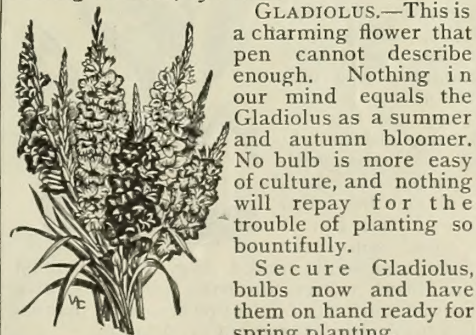
Under this head we can mail postpaid any of the shrubs, etc., as listed on this page at prices quoted. The plants will be strong transplanted stock. We will make a specialty of mailing Hydrangea, P. G. Clematis, Roses and Flowering Bulbs (see page 22).



GIANT PAEONY

scarcely equaled by any other plant. Paeonias are perfectly hardy and succeed in almost any soil except where water stands.

Price, assorted colors, red, pink, pink and white, etc., strong roots, that will flower the coming summer, 25c. each.



Price, flowering bulbs, each, 5c.; doz. 50c.; 100, \$3.00.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle).

With its stout lance-shaped foliage; edges covered with filaments; stems rising from 4 to 7 feet high and forming at the top a pyramid of branching panicles of large, drooping, creamy-white flowers, it presents a majestic appearance, and is very handsome, exceedingly hardy, effective and handsome everywhere.

Price, extra large blossoming plant, 35c.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Maples—Scarlet, Silver and Rock, 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each. Horse Chestnut—White, 6 feet, 50c.; Red, 5 feet, \$1.00. Birch (Cut-leaved Weeping)—6 to 7 feet, 75c. each.

Catalpa (Speciosa)—5 to 6 feet, 50c. Prunus Pissardi—4 to 5 feet, 35c. Ash (Oak-leaved, Weeping and Mountain)—50c. each, 5 to 6 ft. Tulip Tree—5 to 6 feet, each, 50c. Thorns (Double flowering)—Red and White, 50c. each. Beech (Purple leaf)—2 to 3 feet, each, 75c. Weeping Willow (Umbrella Tree)—Large, 50c. Linden (American)—6 to 8 feet, 50c. each. Elm (American)—6 to 8 feet, 50c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Hydrangea P. G.—

This stands first and foremost amongst shrubs. Everyone should plant it. Hardy, and profuse in blossom. Blooms the first year planted. Blossoms large, white, turning to a delicate pink.

Price, small, 15c.; med., 25c.; extra large, heavily branched, 35c. each.

Spireas—Van Houttei, white, Billardi, pink, Collosa Rosea, red, and Alba, white. Each, large, 20c. Wigelia—Rosea, red, Candida, white, and Variegated leaf and flower. 20c.

Deutzia—Crenata, white, and Gracillis, white. Each, 20c. Snowball—Each, 20c.

Berberis (Purple)—Each, 20c. Mock Orange (White). Althea (Rose of Sharon)—Red, White and Blue. California Privet. Red Flowering Currants—Golden Leaved Elder, Cut Leaved Sumach, Golden Bell. 20c.

Japan Quince—Lilac, purple and white. Each, 25c. Russian Olive—Each, 10c.

VINES.—Clematis—Jackmanni and Henyi, 50c. Coccinea, 35c. Ampelopsis Veitchii, 25c. Trumpet Flower, 15c. each. Honeysuckle—Hall's Japan and others, 20c. Trumpet Flower, each, 15c. Wistaria—Purple, 25c.

Evergreens—N. Spruce, Arbor Vitae, etc. 15c. and 25c. each.



Bulbs for Indoor and Outdoor Flowering.

Nothing in the way of flower plants will give the satisfaction that bulbs will. Easy of culture, hardy, long lived and reproductive. Whether grown in pots in the house or outdoor in beds or borders, they are little care, as neither bugs or fungus hurts them. The beauty and sweetness attracts everyone, whether flower lovers or not. They are not flowers of a day only, but last for weeks. The bulbs are hardy, and make roots during the severe winter, while other plants are killed to the ground.

Further, these bulbs (as shown in illustration) can be left in the ground from year to year without removing, although it will be best to take them up in summer and reset in fall. Hyacinths, Narcissus and Lily of the Valley are especially recommended for indoors forcing. These do equally well for outdoor bedding.

Directions for Potting for Indoor Flowering.

In October or November put the bulbs in pots or boxes in common loose soil and set them out doors (covering with leaves or straw, etc.), for about six weeks, then bring them in the house where it is warm and light. The blossoms will soon appear.

Directions for Outdoor Planting.

Set Crocus three inches deep, Hyacinths and Tulips, five inches deep, Narcissus, five to six inches deep, in average soil, not low lying, wet land. Plant as near together as you prefer; from three to seven inches apart does well for general bulbs. Cover bed with leaves or light covering as that will help them to attain perfect roots and insure their blossoming. Early in spring remove the covering. The bulbs may be left in the ground all summer but it is best to take them up in July and reset in fall. October best month for planting.

Bulbs by Express at Purchaser's Expense.

Hyacinths, per 100,	-	-	-	\$5 00
Tulips, " "	-	-	-	2 00
Crocus, " 1,000,	-	-	-	5 00
Narcissus, " 100	-	-	-	5 00

The Best Flowering Bulbs:

Bulbs Wanted.—Every season we have more or less orders and many enquiries for bulbs. On these grounds we have deemed it best to offer our patrons a good assortment of the biggest favorites. Our bulbs are the best imported and the prices as low as good bulbs can be sold for.



HYACINTHS IN POTS.—on the lawn, they have a most pleasing effect. The bulbs will apparently last a century and will appear every season with the spring.

Price, best mixed colors, 6 for 10c.; doz. 15c.; 100, 65c.

HYACINTHS.—This is the most popular flower for indoor flowering and for bedding. Our collection embraces best mixed colors, single and double flowering.

Prices, single, each, 10c.; six, 40c.; doz., 75c.; double, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.

Crocus.—Most desirable for early flowering in the spring. Grown in beds or dotted here and there

on the lawn, they have a most pleasing effect. The bulbs will apparently last a century and will appear every season with the spring.

Price, best mixed colors, 6 for 10c.; doz. 15c.; 100, 65c.

For Pæonies, Dahlias, Gladiolas, etc., see page 23.

All bulbs sent postpaid at prices attached.



25c.; 12 for 40c.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.—This charming little flower is loved by all. Its slender stems set with tiny bells, diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are entirely hardy, and delight in a shady, well-enriched border, and can be taken up in the fall if desired and set in pots and will make one of the most delightful winter flowering plants. Grown in pots and forced into flowers, they make a beautiful object for room decoration.

Price, 12 crowns for 35c.; 25 for 70c.; 50 for \$1.25; 100, \$2.00.



TULIPS.—Old favorites, well known, can be grown in the house successfully, but considered better for outdoor bedding. Our collection consists of finest colors, single and double.

Price, single, or double, 3 for 15c.; 6 for

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Price, each, 10c.; 6 for 40c.; doz., 75c.

NARCISSUS (Daffodills).—This is another favorite for both indoors and outdoor flowering. Should be protected with leaves or mulch if planted for outdoor flowering. If for indoor flower, treat same as Hyacinths. We offer mixed varieties, white and yellow.

Green's Bulb Collection for Winter or Spring Flowering, \$1.60 for 95c.

3	Hyacinths, mixed colors, single,
3	" " " double,
3	Tulips, " " single,
3	" " " double,
2	Narcissus, yellow and white,
12	Crocus, mixed colors,
12	Lily of the Valley,
38	Large Bulbs. Price, postpaid, 95c.

GREEN'S NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.